

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

The Council Adopts Several Changes in Proposed Franchise of Inter-Urban Street Car Company.

All members were present at the meeting of the common council last evening and Mayor Hanna presided. L. F. Clark and other taxpayers of the Fifth and Sixth wards, petitioned to have the council ask the Central Co. to remove certain obstructions from Wisconsin avenue and open up that thoroughfare, which request was granted.

Ald. Patterson introduced a resolution authorizing the board of public works to proceed with the paving of the public square according to plans and specifications. This resolution was adopted.

The special committee on street car franchise presented a written report proposing certain amendments to the original franchise, the first of which was that steam power shall be eliminated; that there shall be no double tracks on Main and Clark streets and Normal avenue to Division street, on Strong's avenue, Division street or the public square, and the location where switches shall be placed must be mutually agreed upon between the company and city officers; that 15 days' notice must be given by the company when they wish to use any highway or bridge in the city; that there shall be a limit to the number of cars or trailers in a train, and that the time when freight cars can be operated and run shall be regulated by the mayor and common council; also that there shall be a system of transfers for the benefit of passengers, and that the city shall give the company 72 hours' notice when it wants to take up any part of the track or rails to make repairs, instead of 24 hours, as provided in the original franchise; that the company shall keep the streets in repair between the tracks and six inches on the outside of the ties; that cars shall not be permitted to cross the Wisconsin river wagon bridge and that the company shall bear its share in keeping other bridges it may cross in repair, and hold the city harmless when accidents may be caused through its fault; that the latest improved rails shall be used and that they shall be laid on the grades of the streets as established; that the franchise shall be for a period of 30 years instead of 50, and that the company shall have the right to run on the streets which it occupies within five years after accepting the ordinance, unless by further action of the council. The report was authorized to be filed for future reference and later it was taken up and discussed, all the provisions as above set forth being adopted. A motion was made to have the matter of double tracks cut out, but this motion was lost by a vote of 7 to 3, those in favor being Eddy, Pagel and Schenk.

The board of public works reported that they had determined the cost and assessed the benefits and damages for improving Strong's avenue, between Brawley and Shaurette streets, including cement curbs and gutters, and filed their report to this effect, which was adopted. The committee on city affairs reported recommending that Main street be opened to the river the full width and that the intermediate portion be macadamized; that the railway companies be instructed to keep cars off the highway and that the water front be kept clear from obstructions, the chief of police being empowered to carry out the provisions of this recommendation. The report was adopted.

City Treasurer Boyer presented his annual report, showing that on May 1, 1906, there was a balance on hand of \$12,765.90; that the total receipts for the year were \$121,621.63, and the balance on hand June 1, was \$3,558.16. The report was referred to the committee on finance to investigate.

Teofil Kupper, through his attorneys, Humphrey & Cornelius, notified the council that on May 18th he had sustained damages to his horses and wagon by his wagon tipping over near the corner of Central avenue, on the West Side, on account of there being a gully in the road, which was filled with water, allowing one of the wheels of the wagon to sink into the same, tipping over his load of hay, for all of which he asked damages. Rosalie Hoffman, through the same attorneys, asked damages on account of a sprained and broken arm, which she alleges she sustained while crossing a ditch on Meadow street, across which a plank was laid, and which gave way when she was in the middle of the same, with the above result. Both notifications were ordered filed.

C. W. Sutton offered \$1.50 rent per acre for a piece of ground owned by the city to be used by him this season for planting, and upon motion his request was granted. John Zimmer notified the council that he had furnished a house to Mrs. E. R. Zimmer free of rent, but would hereafter hold the city liable for \$7 per month. The matter was referred to the city attorney and member of the poor committee from the Fifth ward, with power to act. The city attorney reported that the plat of J. Patch and others to the city conformed to the statute, but there was some question as to the street lines, etc., and the plat was referred back to the committee on city affairs, to report at the next meeting.

Ald. Polebitski asked that some arrangement be made with the town of Hull so that water coming down from the marshes through that town and running from Union street west may be taken care of, and it was referred to the city attorney.

Ald. Ash wanted to know why water mains had not been extended on Ellis street and was informed that the Water Co. claim it has been impossible to secure piping. Ald. Pagel reported that the city loses more of its hose through poor storage, causing rotting and cracking of the hose, than it does by usage, and the fire committee was

authorized to build racks at both engine houses at a cost not to exceed \$100.

Ald. Langosky reported relative to certain parties in the Fourth ward who are securing aid, and he was authorized to use his own judgment in regard to furnishing them with supplies hereafter. The committee on city buildings was empowered to make repairs on the house owned by the city on Bliss avenue. The board of public works was authorized to proceed in the proper manner to have a walk laid along the McDonald property on Strong's avenue. Ald. Pfiffner moved that the board of public works proceed to improve the lower end of Main street by cutting down the grade and covering with macadam, cutting the street at the water's edge to low water mark. The motion was adopted and the council adjourned.

Fell Down Stairs.

Miss Marion Vosburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Vosburg of this city, and supervisor of music in the Monticello, Ind., public schools, sustained a broken collar bone by accidentally falling down a flight of stairs in the High school there last Wednesday, and though the injury is not serious it will postpone her arrival home for a time and interfere with other plans the young lady had arranged for the summer. Miss Vosburg was to have led the school orchestra in the commencement exercises, but was thus prevented.

Appreciated at Phillips.

The following paragraphs from the last issue of the Phillips Times contains kind and deserving words about two worthy Stevens Pointers:

It was very pleasing to the representative old soldiers and their friends present at the lecture of Prof. John F. Sims, president of the state normal school at Stevens Point, to listen to his eloquent tribute to the soldiers of the civil war and those who have followed him. As his lecture to the graduating class of '07 was delivered on the eve of Memorial day his allusion to the subject was very appropriate and the eloquent language with which he clothed his sublime thoughts brought the real meaning of the observance of Memorial day home to the whole audience, and elicited a tribute of love from the heart of every soldier present in the large audience.

Atty. W. F. Owen of Stevens Point, our former Dist. Attorney, principal of our school, and very desirable citizen in every way, made us a pleasant call this week. It is about twelve years since he left our city and we have not got through wishing him back here. Either he is a mighty good fellow or we are persistent in our affection. It is perhaps an admixture of each. Attorney Owen has changed some in his looks but in his voice and manner he is the same good old friend.

ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP

Will R. Smith Has Experience With Highwayman in Washington—Has Narrow Escape.

Will R. Smith, who has a number of friends and acquaintances in this city, he having visited in Stevens Point several times, on one of which he captured as a bride Miss Alice Clifford, had a close call from being captured by a highwayman a couple of weeks ago. Mr. and Mrs. Smith now reside at Kent, Wash., where he is a bookkeeper for the Covington Lumber Co., which has a large plant near that place. The story of the attempted hold-up is told in the following dispatch dated May 22d:

An unknown highwayman attempted to hold-up Will Smith, bookkeeper for the Covington Lumber Co., in the woods near here early this morning. Smith was on a horse and when the highwayman stepped from under cover and fired one shot from his revolver to show he meant business, the horse became frightened and Smith was soon whisked away out of danger. Smith returned to town and spread the alarm and a search was made for the lone highwayman. Robbery was the motive. Generally Smith takes the cash to the mill to pay off the men and he was supposed to have had over \$2,000 this morning. A change of his plans took place and he was returning without the money.

Manual Training Exhibit.

Prof. H. G. McComb, supervisor and instructor of manual training in our public schools, will exhibit the work of his many pupils of all grades, including that of the High school students, in the Woman's Club rooms of the public library on Thursday afternoon and evening. Those wishing to do so, can purchase such articles as appeal to their fancy. The exhibit this year will convince all visitors that huge strides have been made in manual training since the exhibit held last year, which was the result of an initial experiment in our city, and at a time when many people interested in our public schools considered the establishment of the course a waste of time and money. It is desired that all parents attend the exhibit and note the practical and original work, of which their children are capable, when properly guided to develop these faculties.

Typhoid at Milladore.

The village of Milladore, sixteen miles north of this city, has five cases of typhoid fever, three laid up by the treacherous ailment being A. J. Empey, the merchant, and his daughter, Helen; Mrs. C. L. Peterson and her brother-in-law, Louis Anderson, and R. F. Pitt, proprietor of the Milladore cheese factory. Helen Empey's condition is very serious, and although the others are also quite sick, no danger is felt at present.

FOR A GRAND, GOOD TIME

Executive Committee For Fourth of July Celebration Elects Officers and Appoints Committees.

The recently selected executive committee for the 4th of July celebration, I. S. Hull, F. A. Krembs, P. J. Jacobs, M. E. Bruce, G. M. Houlehan and T. H. Hanna, met at the Elks club rooms, last evening, at which time I. S. Hull was chosen as chairman, F. A. Krembs as secretary and P. J. Jacobs as treasurer. The following sub-committees were appointed:

Sports—F. A. Krembs, P. J. Jacobs, G. M. Houlehan, M. E. Bruce, Frank Ford, R. B. Johnson, A. E. Bourn, Alex Ringness, Irving Nelson, Leroy Rivers, T. E. Cauley, G. L. Park. Parade—E. W. Sellers, E. A. Mase, Jos. Ciecholinski, A. C. Krembs, Alonzo Myers, T. L. McGlachlin, A. E. Bourn, C. E. Van Hecke, F. B. Gano, R. A. Oberlatz, H. H. Pagel, Alex Love, Herman Krembs, Dr. Bischoff, Frank Lica, Mrs. G. B. Clark, Mrs. G. M. Houlehan, with power to appoint assistants.

Collections—T. H. Hanna, M. E. Bruce, E. D. Glennon, N. Gross. Fireworks—P. J. Jacobs, L. A. Krembs, I. S. Hull, E. W. Neumann, F. X. Ford, A. Ringness, G. M. Houlehan, F. A. Krembs. Instrumental music—H. H. Pagel, W. B. Eddy, C. E. Emmons. Vocal music—N. Jacobs, Sr., Prof. Ernest Weber, W. J. Shumway, John Bukolt.

Advertising and Excursions—D. E. Frost, F. J. Carpenter, H. L. Bannister, P. Curran, E. D. Glennon, E. McGlachlin, S. H. Worzella.

Oratorical—E. B. Park, D. E. Frost, C. H. Grant.

It is proposed to have even a better time this year than last, and nothing will be left undone to please the public, both young and old. The committee on collections is requested to "get busy" at once, so that the other committees will know how much can be expended for various attractions and other purposes. Further announcements will be made later.

County Convention Next Week.

A county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at St. Paul's M. E. church in this city next Tuesday and Wednesday, June 11th and 12th. Business sessions will be held each day and there will also be a meeting on Tuesday evening when prominent speakers will be heard. A cordial invitation is extended the public to attend any and all of these meetings.

Will Play With Grand Rapids.

The regular special Sunday train service on the Green Bay & Western will accommodate over 300 excursionists from Grand Rapids and neighboring points, who will accompany the Rapids ball team to this city next Sunday. The Grand Rapids boys are all salaried players and are old rivals of our team for honors. Thus far Stevens Point has always been in the lead and will strive to maintain that lead. Therefore, the visitors will come with vengeance. A few new players will strengthen the home team. A \$500 crowd is expected on the grounds.

When the Mails Close.

The following table showing the closing time for mails at our local post-office, will prove of interest and ought to be preserved for future reference:

East and South.	
St. Pt. and Portage.....	7:30 a. m.
Train No. 6.....	9:30 a. m.
Train No. 12.....	12:45 p. m.
Train No. 2.....	2:15 p. m.
Green Bay & Western R. R. 2:30 p. m.	
Train No. 4.....	9:00 p. m.
North and West.	
Train No. 1.....	9:00 p. m.
Train No. 11.....	11:50 a. m.
Green Bay & Western R. R. 9:00 a. m.	
Train No. 5.....	4:50 p. m.
Train No. 3.....	9:00 p. m.

Seeks Fortune in the West.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scheuster and two daughters, Misses Anna and Amanda, left here on the west bound limited Central train, Tuesday morning, for the state of Washington, their objective point being Seattle, where the family will remain at least temporarily. Mr. Scheuster is well posted on timber lands and real estate of all kinds, and believing that the far west, including Washington, Oregon and Idaho, offers better inducements than this locality, concluded to make a personal investigation and hopes to be rewarded with good success, in which all his friends and the friends of his family join most heartily. If they conclude to remain there permanently, another daughter, Miss Julia, will join them next fall.

Good Templars' Chautauqu.

The I. O. G. T. Chautauquas which are being held in the cities in the southern part of the state are proving a decided success. The management are receiving words of commendation from all sides as to the character of the exercises and the newspapers are generous with only words of praise for the talent presented. The local societies hope the people of Stevens Point will co-operate with them in making the one to be held here from June 25 to June 30 inclusive a success. The numbers are along popular lines and will instruct and entertain all who attend. Without a single exception the twenty places where these Chautauquas have already been held have asked for a return engagement next summer. Children under twelve years of age will be admitted free. Season tickets admitting to twelve lectures and entertainments, \$1.00. Further particulars will be given in future issues of The Gazette.

MEN WANT HIGHER WAGES

Employees of Local Saw and Planing Mills Strike Monday for Increase of 25 Cents Per Day.

Employees of the John Week Lumber Co. saw and planing mills, the Clifford Lumber Co. saw and planing mills, and the E. J. Pfiffner Co. planing mill, went on a strike Monday morning, and though their employers have made certain concessions to their demands, assert that they will not return to work until granted an increase of 25 cents per day in wages. The strikers are over 200 in number, many of them being young unmarried men.

The strike started at 7 o'clock Monday morning at the Week saw mill, while the men were at work and the machinery in full running order, the original instigators being the outside men, including pilers, teamsters and car men. First they asked for an increase of 25 cents per day and not being granted this promptly, they refused to go to work. The idea spread rapidly throughout the mill and the men went out in a body from the Week saw mill to the planing mill, where they shut down the engines and increased their number. These men were offered an increase of 10 cents per day, but they refused to accept it. The pay roll for the 107 men on the Week day force amounted for the month of April to over \$2,800. The total for the day and night crew is over \$5,000 monthly. The Week employees then went to the Clifford mill and two of the number threw a belt off at the planing mill, stopping operations there. Mr. Clifford ordered the saw mill to be shut down a few minutes later, but at these places no complaint had been made concerning wages. The Clifford Lumber Co. gave employment to about 50 men at an average wage of \$2 per day.

The re-inforced band of strikers were strengthened at the Pfiffner planing mill by about 20 men, who receive from \$1.25 to \$2 per day in wages. The engine was shut down at this plant and no demand or complaint was made by the employees about their earnings. Though there were about 185 men out of work when the last mill was visited, only about 90 of these were in full accord with the strike movement and some would have been willing to have gone to work at any time during the day.

The strikers held mass meetings in Okray's hall Monday afternoon, and among the speakers were C. L. Rogers, John Fliss, Ole Knutson, Wm. Cooper, Sven Docks and others. Some of the men present declared that they only wanted an increase of 25 cents in wages, while others were desirous to organize a local union of workmen of all classes. Theodore Natchek acted as chairman during the meeting and in a few statements urged the men to stand together in the action which they were justified to take. The outcome of his address was that a committee should confer with the employers and ask for the increase in wages. This committee, composed of Sven Docks, John Welland, John Fliss, Geo. Rogers and Joseph Kostuchowski, met the employers that afternoon and were granted an increase of 15 cents per day. This met with unanimous disapproval at the meeting held later in the day.

Another meeting was called at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning and the following communication was read to the men by Chairman Natchek: "June 4, 1907. The undersigned have consented to advance wages fifteen cents per day for all employees except foremen, fliers and sawyers, to apply to sawing season of 1907. Signed: The John Week Lumber Co., A. R. Week, Sec.; Clifford Lumber Co., John W. Clifford, Sec. and Treas." To this the strikers sent back the following reply: "We demand 25 cents more per day and pay envelope every two weeks, this to include foremen. We will not compromise for less. Signed: Committee and Strikers." At this meeting, Sven Docks made a short address stating that he would not advise the men to make too great a demand, and that the above seemed reasonable. George Rogers moved for adjournment and that no other meeting be held until one is arranged by the employers. A unanimous declaration was made that the men go to the mills that were shut down on the previous day and drive the few men still there, called "scabs," from work. Motion was carried.

This is the first strike in this city since 1893. The men have not caused any disturbance, their only demonstration being to march about the streets of the city in a body, with a flag bearer at their head. At the request of Messrs. Clifford and Week the men again assembled at the hall Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. N. A. Week told the men that since they were compelled to compete with southern and western lumber, and in view of an approaching decrease in the present prices, 15 cents would be the only increase which he could consider. Making a few remarks later, he explained that the lumber producers and manufacturers could not control the price and would submit themselves to the mercy of the law if they dared to attempt it. When called upon, Mr. Clifford stated that none of his men had asserted that their present wages are too low, and that wages at the Clifford mill had been increased for the past two years. Mr. Week again arose and stated that, though it would mean much more extra work for the office force, they would accede to pay bi-monthly if the men so desired for reasons of their own. Sven Docks, when called upon to present the workers' story, explained that at present wages the average laborer could not afford to keep their children, who are older than 14 years of age, in school, and were obliged to live in abject poverty, owing to the fact that all groceries, provisions and staple products had advanced in price to nearly double their former cost. He said there was no

cause for ill feeling on the part of the strikers, but that they thought that their action was fully justifiable. C. L. Rogers made an eloquent appeal at the meeting in behalf of the workmen. He stated that they regarded their paymasters as protectors and benefactors and that the city was indebted to them for the many beautiful, if simple, homes. He said that the situation which they are anxious to overcome, had been patiently borne for many months. Every man likes an occasional porthouse, but the workers must be content with the cheapest meat the butcher can supply, and consider it a luxury if he has it three times a week.

Mr. Week then asked for a vote upon the matter, making the suggestion that all vote by ballot so that each man's own opinion be expressed. The vote was whether or not the strikers would accept the proposition of an increase of 15 cents, paid every two weeks. A. R. Week supplied the ballots, and upon which were written "Yes" and "No." The voter tore off the statement he wanted and all were gathered. When counted, 13 of the 132 votes cast were in favor of acceptance, the majority, 119, demanding the 25 cent raise. Mr. Week again repeated the statement that no better proposition would be considered, and that if they were obstinate they could call the next day for their time and the matter would be temporarily settled. He stated that he thought the married men could make both ends meet satisfactorily on the proposition made and that if the young men felt that they must have more money, the John Week Lumber Co. is paying \$3.00 per day for peeling hemlock bark in the northern woods. The work is dirty and disagreeable, but money could be made.

After the departure of the employers, the strikers agreed to meet again this morning. A committee consisting of Theo. Natchek, Frank Drapes, Del Strong and Edward Keene was chosen to notify the lumber firms that the men would call for their time this morning, so that they would have time to make out the standing pay roll. Upon meeting again at 9 o'clock this morning, the Clifford faction of the strikers declared their intention of going back to work tomorrow morning for the 15 cent raise offered by the Clifford Lumber Co. The wage schedule of the Clifford Co. is about 10 cents higher per man for the sum total than the Week schedule and the men considered the wages offered quite reasonable. After considerable discussion, George Rogers was appointed to get the Clifford scale of wages. Upon his return the schedule was read and the Week men stated that they would return to work as soon as the Week company would increase their wages to comply with the Clifford schedule, after the latter had been raised about 15 cents, thus making the wages uniform at both mills. By this arrangement, the Week men would receive an increase of from 15 cents to 25 cents, and in a few cases the raise would be as high as 40 cents. A committee, of which Wm. Cooper was named as chairman, submitted the latter proposition to Mr. Week in the morning. The men met again at 11:15 to listen to the report. Cooper read the following from the Week office: "June 5, 1907. Will advance tail sawyer and head trimmer 25 cents. All others as stated yesterday, 15 cents per day. The John Week Lumber Co." The speaker stated that the men could not expect more, as the lumber wheelers had easy work, being obliged to pile lumber from the dock downward, while the Clifford men piled from the ground up.

When required to act upon this situation, the Week men said they would continue to demand the raise of 25 cents, as originally intended. The Clifford men voted to withdraw from the stand taken earlier in the day and stick with the other men for an increase of 25 cents. Near the conclusion of the session, all declared unanimously that they would "strike to the finish," and arranged to march to the mills for their pay checks in a body at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The men are now conspicuous with red, white and blue badges and will be present at a dance given by the "Strikers" in Okray's hall this evening. After the last meeting, many of the men stated that they would seek work outside of the city. At present it does not seem probable that the strike will spread to any of the other industrial plants. The Latest—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon the employees of the Clifford Lumber Co. decided to commence work again tomorrow morning, and it is probable that the Pfiffner mill employees will do likewise. The employees of the Week Co., however, at this time were still firm in their determination to get the desired increase of 25 cents per day.

Tour Through Southern Europe.

Mrs. Mary D. Bradford, a former popular supervisor at the local Normal, but who has been connected with the Stout Training School at Menomonie during the past year, will sail on the 19th inst. on the "Cymric," White Star Line, for a trip through southern Europe. The trip is made under the auspices of the Bureau of University Travel. After landing in Liverpool, the main features of the tour will be four days in London, seven in Paris, five in Venice, eight in Florence, nine in Rome and five in Athens. The conditions provided are the best, as the bureau takes the physical problems of travel completely off the hands of those who form the party, and provides lecturers of the first rank to explain everything seen. Lord and Taft is the lecturer selected for the tour through Greece. Mrs. Bradford will probably not return to this country until about the 1st of September.

Wanted.

Man to drive team and wife to cook in small camp. Address Box 118, Prentice, Wis.

TO GRADUATE NEXT WEEK

Twenty-Two Young People to Finish High School Course—Class Day and Commencement Programs.

On Thursday evening of next week, June 13th, at 8:30 o'clock, the annual commencement exercises of the Stevens Point High school will be held at the Grand Opera House. The following program will be carried out at this time:

Invocation.....Rev. James Blake
Music, "Merry June" "Swing Song"
.....High School Girls' Chorus
Salutatory and Reading—"The Winning of Katherine." Ella Langenberg
Music, "Little Cotton Dolly"
.....High School Quartette
Hull House.....Cicely Dineen
Piano solo, Il Trovatore. Mamie Clifford
Early History of Stevens Point.....Wayne Bentley
Music, "Who is Sylvia"
.....Girls' Semi-Chorus
Some Causes and Results of the Civil War.....Clay Curran
Piano solo.....Irma Schulhof
Kate Douglas Wiggin. Mary Van Hecke
Violin solo.....Clarence Coye
Valedictory—Some Aims of Emerson
High School.....Edna Gee
Music, "Out on the Deep"
.....Boys' Chorus
Presentation of Diplomas—W. B. Eddy, Pres. of Board of Education

The class day exercises will be held at the High school assembly room next Wednesday evening, June 12th, when this good program will be listened to by the large audience which is certain to attend:

Music.....High School Orchestra
President's Address.....Harry Young
Class History.....Florence Stieler
Music, "The Gondola"
.....High School Chorus
Class Poem.....Gertrude Holman
Music, "The King of the Night"
.....Boys' Chorus
Charge to the Juniors.....Mamie Dobeck
Response.....Carl Katerndahl
Piano solo.....Julia Dumas
Class Mementoes.....Nellie Reading
Music, "Voice of the Western Wind"
.....Girls' Chorus
Class Prophecy.....Merle Cartmill
Music, "Love's Old Sweet Song"
.....High School Quartette
Class Farewell.....Florence Kingsbury
Music, "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"
.....Boys' Chorus

Below is given the class roll and the subjects of essays they have or will present:

CLASS ROLL.	SUBJECTS OF ESSAYS.
Samuel Agnew	The Race Problem
Georgia Barrows	History of S. P. High School
Wayne Bentley	Early History of Stevens Point
Merle Cartmill	The Peanut Post—Robert Burns
Clay Curran	Some Causes and Results of the Civil War
Mamie Clifford	Music: The Finest Art
Cicely Dineen	Hull House
Mamie Dobeck	Tolstoi
Julia Dumas	The Jamestown Exposition
Elna Gee	Some Aims of Emerson H. S.
Gertrude Holman	Benefits of Domestic Science
Isabel Horn	The Japanese Problem in California
Charles Hulce	Culture of Bees, Past and Present
Florence Kingsbury	The Larger High School
Ella Langenberg	The Race Problem
Charles McCready	China and Her Opportunities Today
Carl Moeschler	U. S. Grant
Nellie Reading	Raphael
Harold Rosenow	Popular Superstitions
Florence Stieler	The Story of Wisconsin in Pioneer Days
Mary Van Hecke	Kate Douglas Wiggin
Harry Young	Opportunity

Excursion to Fox River Valley Points.

Popular excursion to Menasha, Neenah, Oshkosh and Fond du Lac via Wisconsin Central railway, Sunday, June 9th. Special train will leave Stevens Point at 7:45 a. m. Returning leave Fond du Lac at 9:00 p. m. Round trip rates from Stevens Point to Neenah and Menasha, \$1.75; to Oshkosh, \$2.00; to Fond du Lac, \$2.25. For tickets and particulars inquire of Wisconsin Central agent.

Recognized Old Landmarks.

W. B. Baker returned the last of the week after an absence of two weeks in the east, most of which time was spent at Brookfield, Tioga county, Pa., the place of his birth. He left there when nine years of age and had never been back since, but, strange to say, readily recognized several of the old landmarks, as well as people whom he had known as a child, among them being an uncle, who is 91 years of age and still in the enjoyment of good health. Mr. Baker also visited at Elmira, N. Y., where he went to settle up the estate of his father, the late J. H. Baker, who was killed by a railway train last winter.

LEAVES A LARGE ESTATE

The Late Frederick Huntley Distributes Much Valuable Property Among Children and Grandchildren.

Heirs of the late Frederick Huntley of Buena Vista, have been furnished copies of his last will, and it is expected that the original document will be offered for probate this week. Mr. Huntley left a large estate, the larger part of it being in cash, bonds and mortgages, but he also owned two farms of 140 acres each in Buena Vista, the value of this latter property being estimated at \$15,000 to \$20,000. The old homestead, which Mr. Huntley secured many years ago from the government, is left to the older son, Fred. H. Huntley, while the other farm becomes the property of Frank Huntley. Good houses and other buildings are on the place. The city daughter, Mrs. H. A. Miner of Chicago, who was very generously remembered, as were also the two grandchildren, Mrs. Fred Ward of Hawley, Minn., and Mrs. E. H. Rathman of this city. Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Rathman are daughters of F. H. Huntley.

COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the makers of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attach their correct names under oath, are daily growing in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots, by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that) yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchial troubles, weak lungs and hang-over-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" in time and it is not likely to disappoint you if only you give it a fair trial and fair trial. Do not expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

Do Not Neglect the Children.

At this season of the year the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention. The best thing that can be given is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by castor oil as directed with each bottle of the remedy. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Chicago Jeffersonian Democrats are making their plans to boom Col. Bryan for the 1908 nomination. What is the necessity? He is going to be nominated anyhow.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, headache, toothache, period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unnatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine Wis. Sold by all dealers.

HE PAYS CASH.

Chas. Fischer, 307 Clark street, pays the highest cash price for all kinds of junk, including rags, rubbers, copper and brass, zinc, iron, tea lead, etc. You will make money by selling to him in preference to anyone else, and bring your old trash to his place of business or call him up by telephone, No. 3074.

Senator Foraker is so little of a presidential possibility that his friends are now claiming that he is going to be re-elected to the senate without a doubt.

He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the walking stick I've carried over 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that is what healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Mills, N. C. Guaranteed best for piles, burns, etc., by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Farms For Sale.

An improved farm, containing 280 acres, 100 acres under plow, good buildings, 4 horses, 12 head cattle, 20 sheep, all farm machinery and tools; creamery 3 miles, school near by; rural mail route. Buildings worth \$2,000; personal property worth \$1,000; land valued at \$11.00 per acre. Price, \$6,000—a snap. One-half cash, balance long time, at 6 per cent.

Also a 130 acre improved farm, with buildings for sale. Price \$2,000, part cash. Farms located 7 to 10 miles from this city. For information call on John Schuster, 536 Normal avenue, Stevens Point, Wis.

No greater mistake can be made than to consider lightly the evidence of disease in your system. Don't take desperate chances on ordinary medicines. Use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. D. McCulloch Co.

General Kuroki's visit to this country is particularly opportune because his reception in the great cities of this country serves to show that a few hoodlums, ruffians and blackguards in the ungoverned city of San Francisco do not represent the American people. It is not an American trait to mob defenseless people and in any other American city but San Francisco the scoundrels who wrecked the Japanese restaurant would now be on their way to the penitentiary. That they have not even been arrested is a circumstance which serves to illustrate the beauties of government by socialist trade unions.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Official Synopsis of Proceedings of the Common Council.

Regular meeting of the common council held in the city hall on Tuesday evening, May 17, 1907, at 8 o'clock p. m., with Mayor Hanna presiding and all members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A petition asking for the improvement of Sanduski street was referred to the board of public works and the said board was directed to put upon the said street the sand and blocks from the public square.

A petition asking for repairs on Prentice street was referred to the board of public works.

The proposed ordinance granting a street railway franchise to the Wisconsin Valley Electric Railway company was then read and upon motion of Ald. Ash the Mayor appointed a committee of four, consisting of Philmer, Ash, Polbitski and Patterson, to act in conjunction with the city attorney to investigate this ordinance and report at the next meeting.

The report of the finance committee upon the monthly claims and the resolution pertaining to the payment of the same were adopted and the clerk directed to draw orders for the various accounts by the following vote: Ash, Eddy, Gee, Langosky, Neseman, Pagel, Patterson, Philmer, Polbitski, King, Schenk and Thoms voting aye (12).

Ald. Neseman introduced a resolution appropriating the sum of \$50 for the use of the G. A. R. post in observing Memorial day and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The board of public works submitted a report stating that they had advertised for bids for constructing sewers upon Main, Church and Division streets and that no bids were received was accepted and ordered placed on file.

Ald. Philmer introduced a resolution directing and empowering the board of public works to proceed with the laying of sewers on Main, Church and Division streets and to purchase all necessary materials for constructing same. This resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

A petition from the civic committee of the Firemen's club asking that certain improvements, etc., be made was referred to the committee on city affairs.

A communication from the Woman's club asking the council to co-operate with them in their efforts to improve the city and asking that the council appoint a committee of three members as the civic improvement committee was read and upon motion his honor appointed Pagel, Patterson and Thoms as members of this committee.

Ald. Philmer read a letter from the civic improvement committee asking that a cement curb and gutter be built around the piece of land between Plover, Division and Shaurette streets. Upon motion the request was granted and the board of public works was instructed to have the work done.

A plot of Patch's addition to the Sixth ward was referred to the city attorney to report at the next meeting.

Upon request of Ald. Patterson a motion was adopted empowering the board of public works to either hire or purchase another sprinkler.

Three bids were received for supplying the city with 1,000 feet of fire hose and upon motion they were referred to the fire department committee and the chief of the fire department, with power to act. All members present voted aye except Ald. Eddy, who voted nay.

Three bids were received for laying cement walks around the public schools and upon motion they were referred to the board of public works to report at the next meeting.

The bids for doing the city printing for the ensuing year and the bid of the Gazette being the lowest, upon Ald. Thoms the Gazette was awarded the contract and was designated the official city paper.

The two bids for furnishing the city with lumber for the ensuing year were referred to the finance committee to report at the next meeting.

The bids for furnishing the city with three carloads of cement were read and the clerk advised that as all the bids were made subject to acceptance before May 7, the board of public works had, in order to protect the city's interests, placed the order with J. Pascaviz, he being the lowest bidder. Its action in doing so was approved by a unanimous vote of the members.

Ald. Gee requested that he be relieved from acting on the poor committee, as it would be impossible to give it the required time. After considerable discussion, upon motion of Ald. Pagel, the controller was directed to issue the poor orders, making investigations and looking after the poor. Ald. Langosky stated that some time last fall some street work was ordered done in the Fourth ward and at that time the order had not been complied with and would move that the board of public works, the mayor, street commissioner and the alderman from the Fourth ward be directed to investigate the condition of the streets in the said ward. This motion prevailed.

Upon motion of Ald. Neseman the committee on city buildings were authorized to make needed repairs upon the city house occupied by L. A. Krems.

Permission was granted Mr. Yach to address the council. He spoke upon the condition of Smith street from Fourth avenue to Franklin street in the Fourth ward and asked that this alley be put in passable condition. This matter was referred to the committee that was authorized to investigate the streets in this ward.

Ald. Langosky stated that property owned by the city and occupied by A. Janowsky was in need of repairs. This matter was left with the committee on city buildings.

At 8 o'clock p. m. the council proceeded to the trial of the complaint of F. A. Nimits for the revocation of the saloon license of Laska & Julia. The defendants appeared in person by their attorneys, Park & Carpenter, and asked that the hearing of the complaint be adjourned until Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m. of the same day, and by consent of all parties, on motion duly made and seconded, the request for adjournment was granted.

In the case of the complaint of F. A. Nimits for the revocation of the saloon license of Baker & Pecarski, the defendants appeared in person and by their attorneys, Park & Carpenter, and asked that the hearing of the complaint be adjourned until Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m. of the same day and on consent of the parties and by motion duly made and seconded the request for adjournment was granted.

In the case of the complaint of F. A. Nimits for the revocation of the saloon license of Haynes & Schuster, Novel Grover agent for the defendants, and Park & Carpenter, their attorneys, appeared and asked that the hearing of the complaint be adjourned until Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m. of the same day and upon motion made and duly seconded the request for the adjournment was granted.

By request of the street commissioner the council authorized the board of public works to purchase a surveyor's level for use in establishing grades, etc.

Upon motion made and seconded the council adjourned until Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m.

H. D. FISCH, City Clerk.

Council Chamber, City of Stevens Point, Wis., May 15, 1907.

Adjourned meeting of the common council of the city of Stevens Point, held in the council chamber, Wisconsin, May 15, 1907, at 2 o'clock p. m. The members present were: Mayor Hanna, Ald. Ash, Eddy, Gee, Langosky, Neseman, Pagel, Patterson, Philmer, Polbitski, Schenk and Thoms.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Ald. Nimits addressed the council and requested the revocation of the saloon license of Laska & Julia, stating that all the saloons in Stevens Point are operated by the same party and that the city is suffering from the effects of the same. He stated that he had secured an agreement from the saloonkeepers to close their saloons on Sunday and to restrict their hours of operation to 12 o'clock noon to 12 o'clock midnight. He stated that he had secured an agreement from the saloonkeepers to close their saloons on Sunday and to restrict their hours of operation to 12 o'clock noon to 12 o'clock midnight. He stated that he had secured an agreement from the saloonkeepers to close their saloons on Sunday and to restrict their hours of operation to 12 o'clock noon to 12 o'clock midnight.

Mr. Park, attorney for the defendants, said that he would not give him the right to break the law and any saloonkeeper who broke the law should be punished. Those who had signed the agreement had pledged themselves to uphold the law and he thought they would do so. He would guarantee that the costs, amounting to \$10, would be paid if the cases were dismissed.

The case of F. A. Nimits vs. Laska & Julia for the revocation of their license was then called. As Mr. Nimits requested that he be permitted to withdraw his complaint it was moved and seconded that his request be granted and the case be dismissed. This motion was adopted by a unanimous vote and the case was dismissed.

The case of F. A. Nimits vs. Baker & Pecarski for the revocation of their license was then called. Mr. Nimits, having requested that he be permitted to withdraw his complaint, it was moved and seconded that his request be granted and the case be dismissed. This motion was adopted by a unanimous vote and the case was dismissed.

The case of F. A. Nimits vs. Haynes & Schuster for the revocation of their license was then called. Mr. Nimits, having requested that he be allowed to withdraw his complaint, it was moved and seconded that his request be granted and the case be dismissed. This motion was adopted by a unanimous vote and the case was dismissed.

His honor stated that the comptroller had refused to act as poor commissioner. After considerable discussion a motion was adopted enlarging the poor committee to six (6) members and his honor appointed on this committee Neseman, Philmer, Ash, Langosky, Eddy and Gee.

His honor appointed J. Peterson in place of Joe Drominski at engine house No. 1 and M. Heiminski at engine house No. 2, both being appointed to the position of pipeman. These appointments were confirmed.

H. D. FISCH, City Clerk.

Tonight.

If you would enjoy tomorrow take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets tonight. They produce an agreeable laxative effect, clear the head and cleanse the stomach. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at H. D. McCulloch Co.'s.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Danderine

GREW MISS CARROLL'S HAIR

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT

Beautiful Hair At Small Cost.

WITHIN the last decade great and rapid strides have been made in Materia Medica. Many diseases that were considered incurable fifteen years ago are now cured in a few days, and in many cases prevented altogether. The scientists of late years have been delving for the cause, the foundation, the reason and the starting point of disease, fully realizing that the actual and true cause must be ascertained before the remedy can be located. Hair troubles, like many other diseases, have been wrongly diagnosed and altogether misunderstood. The hair itself is not the thing to be treated, for the reason that it is simply a product of the scalp, and wholly dependent upon its action. The scalp is the very soil in which the hair is produced, nurtured and grown, and it alone should receive the attention if results are to be expected. It would do no earthly good to treat the stem of a plant with a view of making it grow and become more beautiful—the soil in which the plant grows must be attended to. Therefore, the scalp in which the hair grows must receive the attention if you are to expect it to grow and become more beautiful.

Loss of hair is caused by the scalp drying up, or losing its supply of moisture or nutriment, and when baldness occurs the scalp has simply lost all of its nourishment, leaving nothing for the hair to feed upon (a plant or even a tree would die under similar conditions).

The natural and logical thing to do in either case is, feed and replenish the soil or scalp as the case may be, and your crop will grow and multiply as nature intended it should.

Dr. Knowlton's DANDERINE

is the only remedy for the hair ever discovered that is identical with the natural hair foods or liquids of the scalp. It feeds and nourishes the hair and does all the work originally carried on by the natural nutrients or life-giving juices generated by the scalp itself. It penetrates the pores of the scalp quickly and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities.

One twenty-five-cent bottle is enough to convince you of its great worth as a hair growing and hair beautifying remedy—try it and see for yourself. Now on sale at every drug and toilet store in the land. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

MISS J. CARROLL
2307 Irving Ave., Chicago

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

We Have Received a Car Load of

Gas Ranges

We have orders for a good many of them.

If you have not ordered, DO IT NOW.

They Are

Free.

The Chance of a Life-Time.

It will probably never come again.

Stevens Point Lighting Co.

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—Scott's Emulsion.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

St. Charles Hotel
Opposite City Hall
Milwaukee Wisconsin

A GREAT many State people when in the City, prefer to stop at a quiet home-like hotel where they are sure of receiving all the comforts of a larger and higher priced house, yet at moderate rates.

The St. Charles Hotel is just such a place. You get the best, served in the best manner, yet you pay prices that are reasonable.

American Plan \$2.00 to \$3.50 per day.

Write for one of our new illustrated booklets.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL MILWAUKEE AMERICAN & EUROPEAN

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1883.

First National Bank
OF STEVENS POINT, WIS.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Capital, \$50,000 - Surplus, \$30,000

A. R. WEEK, Pres. R. L. KRAUS, V. P.
J. W. DUNEGAN, Cashier.

Directors: A. R. WEEK, C. D. McFarland,
W. D. Connor, P. J. Jacobs, J. W. Dunegan,
R. L. Kraus.

Accounts of manufacturing and mercantile firms and individuals solicited, which will be handled with care and promptness. Prompt and careful attention given to all the interests of our customers. Sell drafts and letters of credit on every important city in the world. Interest paid on time deposits.

Collections made on all accessible points. Safety deposit boxes to rent at reasonable rates. We invite correspondence or personal interview.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
OF STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.

Capital, \$100,000

Surplus and undivided Profits, \$25,000.

State Depository. County Depository. City Depository.

R. B. JOHNSON, Cashier. E. J. PFEIFFER, Pres.
E. A. KREMB, Asst. L. LOUIS BRILL, V. P.

Accounts of Firms and Individuals received on the most favorable terms consistent with sound and conservative banking. Interest paid on time deposits. Drafts, money orders and letters of credit sold on all countries in the world.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure PATENTS."

TRADE-MARKS

CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

[First pub. May 29—Ins. 7.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.
State of Wisconsin. In Circuit Court.
—Portage County.

R. A. Cook, Plaintiff, vs. Jennie E. Burr and Emmerson Burr, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1906, in the above entitled action, and duly perfected and entered of record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for said county, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1906, I shall on Thursday, the 15th day of July, A. D. 1907, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the west front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin, offer for sale and sell at public auction and vendue to the highest bidder the following described property or so much thereof as will be necessary to satisfy said judgment with interest and costs of sale, to-wit: Lot number Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7) and Eight (8), all in block number Four (4) of Smith's Addition to the city of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wisconsin.

Dated May 25th, A. D. 1907.

FRANK GUYANT, Sheriff of Portage County, Wis.

Park & Carpenter, Attorneys.

The Leading Daily Paper of Wisconsin

The Milwaukee Journal is offered for the next few weeks with THE GAZETTE for \$2.75 per week. Think of it! A metropolitan daily paper and your own local paper for only \$2.75, strictly in advance.

Bring your subscription to THE GAZETTE office before this clubbing offer is withdrawn.

The Leading Daily Paper of Wisconsin

The Milwaukee Journal is offered for the next few weeks with THE GAZETTE for \$2.75 per week. Think of it! A metropolitan daily paper and your own local paper for only \$2.75, strictly in advance.

Bring your subscription to THE GAZETTE office before this clubbing offer is withdrawn.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative, and my book on either dyspepsia, the heart or the kidneys. Troubles of the stomach, heart or kidneys, are merely symptoms of a deeper ailment. Don't make the common error of treating symptoms only. Symptom treatment is treating the result of your ailment, and not the cause. Weak stomach nerves—the inside nerves—mean stomach weakness, always. And the heart, and kidneys as well, have their controlling or inside nerves. Weaken these nerves, and you inevitably have weak vital organs. Here is where Dr. Shoop's Restorative has made its fame. No other remedy even claims to treat the "inside nerves." Also for bloating, biliousness, bad breath or complexion, use Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Write me today for sample and free book. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by all dealers.

President Roosevelt could get almost any job in American public life he wanted except a chance to serve on the Haywood jury.

A HARD STRUGGLE

Many a Stevens Point Citizen Finds the Struggle Hard.

With a back constantly aching. With distressing urinary disorders. Daily existence is but a struggle. No need to keep it up. Doan's Kidney Pills will cure you. Stevens Point people endure this claim.

George Peickert, well digger, living on Phillips St., near Main, Stevens Point, Wis., says: "My back was just played out and hurt so that often I had to quit work, but quitting work I did not help it any, as I could find no rest and it seemed to hurt me as much to sit and lie around when my back would get so stiff and sore that I could scarcely move. It was a continual dull aching pain and occasional sharp shooting twinges that made me afraid to move suddenly or to stoop forward to pick up anything, and as the trouble gained on me I felt all gone and tired and weak every day. Twice Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by men who knew my trouble and finally I went to Taylor Bros' drug store and got a box, which I began using at once. I felt a whole lot better by the time I had used one box. The pains had disappeared and the weakness was gone. I got a second box and used it to make sure of a cure, and since then, and it is two years now, I have had no return of the backache nor any sign of kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name—DOAN'S—and take no other.

Rome Online

32345

Son of the Champion
ONLINE 2:04 and
LOTTIE P. dam of
4 in the list.

Service Fee, \$25.00,
with reasonable priv-
ileges.

Only Pure Bred Trotting Stallion in Portage County.

P. Rothman Estate.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

Why the City Resident Gains as Much as the Farmer.

BAD ROADS AFFECT MARKET.

Products That Would Reach the Cities if the Highways Were Good Are Held Back and Go into the Hands of the Speculator.

In many respects there is a certain amount of crudeness in the different phases of our physical condition. This is more apparent in our country roads than almost any other, says the Motor News. The system of road building has been faulty as well as costly. Much expense has been put upon the common roads year after year, and still there are seasons when most roads are in an unfit condition for general purposes. This is not the fault of purpose, but of mode of treatment. Much of course is due to the newness of the country and the constant demand for labor and cost in making farms, building bridges and otherwise attending to what may properly be regarded of prime importance. As the country advances in other respects the necessity for good roads becomes more insistent.

A few thoughts upon this subject from a prominent citizen of Michigan may not be amiss: "If the common roads of the country were brought to a condition that would enable farmers to market their products at all seasons of the year, the cost of living in town and city would be greatly lessened, and discontent among laboring people and the operatives of industrial concerns would largely decrease if it did not entirely disappear. Why and how are the two questions which must be answered."

"Present road conditions compel farmers to rush their products to market as soon as harvested and when roads are at their best, since by waiting a convenient time they may not get there at all because of bad roads. This naturally congests the market, forcing low prices, to the great detriment of the producer and without appreciable benefit to the consumer, because the average family in town or city buys only in small quantities at one time, say a day's or a week's supply. What is the result?"

"The speculator, finding prices low and knowing that in a little while the bad roads season will be on, when competing products will be kept from the trade centers, buys up the surplus and stores it away for the day of necessity, when he can demand and receive his own price for his holdings—the stuff for which men toil, which they are compelled to have at whatever cost. And when the citizen in towns—the mechanic and operative of shops and factory—is forced in winter and spring to pay exorbitant prices for those articles of household necessity which went begging for buyers at low prices the preceding fall he figures the increased cost of living in comparison and grows restless and discontented. The resident of the city is the gainer by good roads just as much as the farmer."

Missouri and Good Roads.

There are 125,000 miles of roads in Missouri. On 10 per cent of the mileage, however, is carried 90 per cent of the business transported. While all roads need to be improved, the largest need is of course upon the main traveled highways, says the Motor News. The cost of good roads was estimated at the Chillicothe convention differently by different speakers. Largely it was a question of material available in the various localities. From Boone county came a report that gravel roads were under construction at \$1,700 a mile. This was a conservative estimate. After a dirt road had been put in well graded condition it could be kept in good condition, it was demonstrated, by the use of the drag at practically normal expense. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, with its demand for a new constitution and for the training of good engineers, that the convention adopted a resolution favoring legislation looking toward the more general employment of the drag. "The best road material," it was decided, "was men and money, cash taxes and competent engineers."

The state board of agriculture is planning to follow up the Chillicothe convention with other conventions in different towns. The good roads campaign in Missouri is on in earnest.

Michigan's Road Progress.

State Highway Commissioner Earle of Michigan reports that during the seventeen months his department has been in existence fifty-two miles of stone road have been built in Michigan, in addition to thirty-three miles of first class gravel road and enough clay gravel road to make ninety and one-fourth miles. The total value of all the roads constructed was \$162,177. The state has paid for completed roads \$61,826, and the value of the roads pending is \$77,082. The widest piece of road constructed is the stone road from Lansing to the Agricultural college.

New Road Cement.

Experiments in England have shown that the use of a mortar like cement in road building will render the highway more durable and almost dustless. This suggests the adding of a new phase to the old conflict between horsemen and motorists, says the Motor News. While a smooth road of automobile surface would be ideal for automobile travel, it would be injurious to horses. The same hope of the motorists, the horse seems to be the crowding out of the horse by the motor vehicle.

LOVES GOOD HORSES.

Miss Morosini Does Not Begrudge Money on Them or Her Costumes.

The automobile may fascinate when it can, but Miss Giulia Morosini, who had a groom arrested the other day for insulting her and mistreating a horse, finds no attractions in the motor vehicle to compare with a pair of prancing steeds or, better still, three spirited horses driven abreast. She often ap

MISS MOROSINI CARESSING GLORIOUS.

pears on the New York speedway on fine afternoons driving three superb bays, full of dash and mettle, before a Queen Victoria park phaeton, with her father, the banker Giovanni Morosini, seated beside her. The harness for this turnout is richly ornamented, and the reins are of ivory white. Some of her favorite horses are Diva, Bay Boy and Gay Boy, but perhaps she is fond of Glorious, which she was caressing when the accompanying picture was taken. The stables of the Morosini estate at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson are wonderfully elaborate and luxurious for the homes of animals. Miss Morosini is said to spend over \$100,000 a year on her costumes, and she does not consider it extravagance, as she says her expenditures on dress give employment and thus benefit the community.

PRINCE AS FISH DEALER.

Representative of Napoleon Line Who Turns an Honest Penny.

Prince Louis Napoleon Murat is not above turning an honest penny through selling fish. He recently became sole agent in the Caucasus for a new Scotch syndicate which makes a spe

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON MURAT.

cialty of the sale of herrings. The business of the firm is booming in the district which the prince represents, and on account of the aristocratic associations of this fish dealer more herrings have been sold in the region than ever before.

ANTS IN DRESS.

The Way the Brazilians Make Use of These Little Insects.

The ants have often been commended by moralists and scientists for their industry and intelligence. But it is seldom they are put in clothes or eaten for food. In Brazil they have both experiences. The natives roast them

ANTS IN FANTASTIC COSTUMES.

and consider them a delicacy, just as some people esteem the snail a dainty tidbit. Sometimes the Brazilians dress them up in fantastic costumes and sell them like little dolls to tourists. The small creatures present an odd appearance in such garb.

Not Everything.

Fran Wernher-Mylle is such a sharp child. She repairs everything she bears.

Her Elsie—Oh, mummy, I've never told any one that you have false teeth.

—Fliegende Blätter.

Sunday Trains

To GREEN BAY and RETURN

And to All Intermediate Points.

Tickets to Green Bay at \$1.50 for the Round Trip.

Commencing Sunday, May 26, 1907. ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP; Minimum Selling Rate 50 cents, to intermediate stations to Green Bay, but no higher rate than \$1.50 will be charged for Round Trip Tickets to any point.

Tickets Good on Date of Sale Only.

Train leaves Stevens Point at 7 a. m.; returning, leaves Green Bay at 6:20 p. m.

No baggage checked on these trains.

C. Krembs & Bro., Established in 1863.

At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, etc. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Round Oak furnace. If

It looks as though the officials of the Pennsylvania road had not grafted many suburban lots at any rate.

Free, for catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow white, creamy, healing, antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as oil eucalyptus, thymol, menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Make the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by all dealers.

The Inland Waterways Commission will continue its investigation in New York Harbor or Wall street.

FOR SALE.

Bonds of the city of Stevens Point, Wis., to the amount of \$10,000, in denominations of \$500 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent, per annum, from August 15th, 1905, at par and accrued interest. The city reserves the right to reject any and all applications. Address H. J. Finch, City Clerk. If

Gen. Kuroki has set a mighty wholesome example for the distinguished men of this country. He has turned down all the most tempting offers to contribute articles to the magazines.

Every Man His Own Doctor.

The average man cannot afford to employ a physician for every slight ailment or injury that may occur in his family, nor can he afford to neglect them, as so slight an injury as the scratch of a pin has been known to cause the loss of a limb. Hence every man must from necessity be his own doctor for this class of ailments. Success often depends upon prompt treatment, which can only be had when suitable medicines are kept at hand. Chamberlain's Remedies have been in the market for many years and enjoy a good reputation.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm, an antiseptic liniment, for cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, swellings, lame back and rheumatic pains.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for constipation, biliousness and stomach troubles.

Chamberlain's Salve for diseases of the skin.

One bottle of each of these five preparations costs but \$1.25. For sale by H. D. McCulloch Co.

Piles ITCHING, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING

We guarantee to either cure or refund the money to any sufferer from itching, bleeding or protruding piles who faithfully and properly uses

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment

Syr. T. B. Roberts of 103 Marshall St., Syracuse, N. Y., says: "For nine years I suffered from itching and protruding piles which were so bad that they necessitated my absence from professional duties. I used numerous remedies and underwent one operation without relief, but by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment I am now permanently cured." See a box. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Taylor Bros., Druggists.

When your Watch Stops

You cannot make it go by shaking it. When the lowest rate cannot be obtained you can't get it back with any other but with the watch. They will not let you know until it is too late to get it back. One cannot repair a delicate piece of mechanism by any of the methods, and no machine made by man is as fine as the human body.

The use of pills, salts, castor-oil and strong cathartic medicines is the violent method. The use of the herb tonic laxative,

Lane's Family Medicine

is the method adopted by intelligent people.

Headache, backache, indigestion, constipation, skin diseases—all are benefited immediately by the use of this medicine.

Druggists sell it at 25c. and 50c.

Drs. C. von Neupert, PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Surgical Operations. Female Diseases a Specialty

Office over Citizens Bank. Telephone 63-2

Roe. Church Street, opp. Court House Telephone 63-3.

E. H. ROGERS, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

519 Clark Street. Tel. 57.

X-ray and electrical work done. All professional calls answered promptly.

DR. F. A. WALTERS, Physician & Surgeon

Residence, cor. Church and Ellis Sts. Tel. Office hours, 12 to 3, and evenings.

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

R. B. SMILEY, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon

711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis. Telephone, Red 110.

Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

D. N. ALCORN, M. D.,

PRACTICE LIMITED TO THE

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

Expert Eye and Ear Examining Surgeon for the United States Pension Bureau. Glasses ground to order to correct Astigmatism, Weak Eyes, etc.

Office Telephone, Black 116.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Office over Post Office, Stevens Point, Wis. Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SILVERNALE & SPECHT,

Surgeon Dentists

Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery. Office in First National Bank Block, 2d floor. STEVENS POINT, WIS.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headaches and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and itching. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists

M. NESEMAN, SCIENTIFIC HORSE SHOER.

Repair Work of All Kinds Neatly and Promptly Done.

Shop, corner of Normal Ave. and 1st street, one block north of Curran House.

Flakes of Snow

PLEECY woollens, soft and unshrunken; brightened colored clothes; shining windows; glossy woodwork; glittering china, glittering glassware, and sparkling silver are every day objects to the woman who summons to her aid

Maple City Self Washing Soap

A few thin snowy flakes dropped into the boiler from a cake of this wonder-working Soap, will quickly make a heap of dirty clothes look like a snowdrift. It preserves textures instead of "eating" and corroding them as strong soaps do. It works like magic in hot or cold water, and is the purest, finest Soap in existence for "all-round" housework. This large, substantial white cake is the most economical because it lasts as long as two of other brands, and costs at all grocers.

MAPLE CITY SOAP WORKS, Monmouth, Illinois.

JUNCTION CITY.

The Junction City nine won the first base ball game of the season, last Sunday, by defeating the Reds of Daney, the final score being 7 to 6. Covey, who pitched for our boys, has perfect control of the drop ball; he allowed only two hits and struck out thirteen. Two-base hits were made by Ludman, Devereaux and Covey. The batters were: Junction City, Covey and Rocco; Daney, Marchel and Hobbs. A large crowd witnessed the game. Following is the score by innings:

Junction City	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	7
Daney	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	6

MEEHAN.

R. L. Bailey is visiting friends in Stevens Point this week.

Wm. Chusman is working at Grand Rapids this summer.

Ed. Burk, of Knowlton, visited at R. W. Parks' on Sunday last.

Miss Agnes Munger is visiting her sister Alice at Nekosia for a few weeks.

Farmers are having to plant their corn over. The first planting rotted in the ground.

Several from here are attending the Sons of Veterans' Encampment at Oshkosh this week.

The Sons of Veterans carried out a good program here on Memorial day and was highly appreciated by all. The day was an ideal one and a large crowd attended from the surrounding country.

DANCY.

Ed. Beardsley sold his home in this village the past week to E. L. Fisher.

Christ Tufte, who owned a good farm in Eau Claire, sold the same the past week to a party from southern Wisconsin.

Miss Evelyn Knoller held the lucky number that drew the silk quilt at the Catholic church fair at Mosinee the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Gunderson, of Stevens Point, visited a couple of days the past week with Miss Ella Marchel in Eau Claire.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. DeLong and the Misses Martha and Johanna Kling were here from Stevens Point in attendance at the Kling-Buech wedding.

G. G. Knoller had a crew of men at work the past week putting in a line of telephone to connect with the C. E. Guenther line at Knowlton, thus getting connections with the long distance line. He will have 'phones in his store and residence.

Miss Evelyn L. Knoller went to Marshfield the first of the week to attend the wedding of her friend, Miss Anna Doll, the young ladies having been schoolmates at St. Catherine's Academy, Racine. The bride is one of Marshfield's most popular and accomplished girls.

Miss Clara Roach of Wausau, was in this village the first of the week a guest of Mrs. G. G. Knoller, coming down to assist Mrs. Knoller in singing the requiem high mass at the funeral of Wendell Stark, Sr., at Knowlton, Monday morning. The others who sang were Mrs. M. H. Altenburg of this place and Eugene Hein of Stevens Point. Miss Roach is considered one of Wausau's very best soloists and pianists.

Cards were received in this village a few days ago announcing the marriage of Miss Blanche Altenburg of this place to Arthur Lee Anderson of Ft. Pierre, South Dakota. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Altenburg and was on a visit with relatives in Dakota. The many friends in this locality were surprised to receive the announcement, as they did not know that anything so serious was contemplated. Much happiness and good luck is wished her in her new undertaking.

After a very successful year, school closed here last Friday and the teacher, Eugene Hein, left for his home at Stevens Point Monday noon. There was an enrollment of 62 pupils; of this number three completed the common school work and received diplomas from Co. Supt. W. J. Farrell; they were the Misses Gladys Altenburg, Ida Janz and George J. Knoller. Coniff Knoller attended the best, being absent but one-half a day throughout the school year. During his stay among us Mr. Hein made many friends; he organized the boys' basketball team that furnished much amusement for the young people during the past winter. On Saturday he had a picnic for the school children at the Whitehouse landing on the Wisconsin river.

The wedding of Ernest Kling and Martha Bucha, which was held at the home of the groom in this village last week Tuesday was the largest of any that has ever been held in this locality. The ceremony was performed in the German Lutheran church by Rev. Ristow of Auburndale. The bridesmaids were the Misses Tony Kling and Ida Janz, while the groom's best men were Jos. Marchel and Herman Witz. A bountiful dinner and supper were served to a great many invited guests, numbering 170. In the evening a free dance was given in the hall, which was so largely attended that

A Hair Dressing

If you wish a high-class hair dressing, we are sure Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, will greatly please you. It keeps the hair soft and smooth, makes it look rich and luxuriant, prevents splitting at the ends. And it keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle. Show it to your doctor. Ask him about it. Then do as he says.

Ayer's

At the same time the new Ayer's Hair Vigor is a strong hair tonic, promoting the growth of the hair, keeping all the tissues of the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. The hair stops falling, dandruff disappears. A splendid dressing.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

standing room was at a premium. The young people were remembered with some very nice and useful presents, and they start out in life with the well wishes of hosts of friends.

Plover.

The Ladies' Aid Society netted about \$21 on their Decoration day dinner.

Mrs. L. C. Beach and Mrs. J. Beach spent last Friday with John Beach and wife in Buena Vista.

Allie Skinner has gone to Port Edwards to work in the mills there. His family expect to follow in a short time.

The ball game here Sunday resulted in a score of 9 to 2 in favor of Plover. Next Sunday the boys play at Bancroft. Mrs. Robt. Herman and Mrs. Mort Skinner spent Sunday in Waupaca, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Chas. Dolloff.

Mrs. S. Halladay, of the Waupaca Veterans' Home, visited with Mrs. F. Halladay and other friends over Decoration day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yorton went on the excursion to Waupaca, Sunday, and while there visited with Mrs. Yorton's mother.

Mrs. J. Beach, of Appleton, who had been visiting friends and relatives in Plover the past week, returned home Monday morning.

School was held here Saturday, instead of Decoration day, as at first planned. The children took part in the exercises as usual.

Mrs. H. Baker, Mrs. R. Baker and John Sterling, of Abbotsford, are helping to care for their father, Geo. Sterling, who remains about the same.

Decoration day was observed here as usual, and was well attended. Rev. Jas. Blake delivered what is reputed the best Decoration address ever heard here.

Barnsdale's high art pictures will be at our opera house Friday and Saturday, June 7th and 8th. Program changes each night. This will be the only chance our people will have to see Barnsdale's latest production. Don't miss it.

Miss Jessie L. Bahner, of Minneapolis, will graduate as a trained nurse June 11th, at the Ashbury Deaconess hospital training school for nurses. Her long experience in state homes and hospitals will also be of great importance to her future. Jessie, we wish you success.

ARNOTT.

J. M. Higgins, of Custer, spent a few hours here Saturday.

Miss Lora Raymond visited friends at Grand Rapids several days last week.

Bert Ward, of Stockton, has taken charge of the creamery at Fancher.

O. A. Washburn and Miss Katherine Scheffner spent Decoration day at Plainfield.

Leon Roppella and Miss Viola Iverson spent several days at Stevens Point among friends.

Mrs. John Kussman, Miss Jessie Grimm and mother attended the memorial services at Plover.

For a good time, come to the grand ball, Friday evening. Secosh's orchestra furnishes the music.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hanson attended the funeral of Wm. Arnott at Stevens Point last week Tuesday.

Don't forget the grand ball Friday evening, June 7th. Last dance before July 4th. Come and bring your friends.

N. J. Michalski installed a Buffington gas plant in the Steinke block. The lights are firstclass in every respect.

M. C. Ryan left for Chicago last Saturday, where he has secured a very desirable position as stenographer and bookkeeper.

Wm. Plummer and wife celebrated their golden wedding last week. Only a few were present and the affair was rather quiet.

A number from here enjoyed Sunday at Green Bay. Among them were Matt Britz, O. A. Washburn and Katherine Scheffner.

Excursion tickets are now sold every day to Lake Emily. Thirty cents for the round trip and limited to thirty days from date of sale.

Dr. A. A. Metcalf, of Green Bay, came over to attend the funeral of Wm. Arnott and also spend several days among friends here.

The movement of potatoes is expected to close at this station in about two weeks. The average market price this week is 40 to 45 cents per bushel.

Our base ball nine were defeated at Plover last Sunday. As several of their players went to Stevens Point to witness the game there, the team was badly weakened.

The Amherst Exchange Telephone Co. expects to have the line completed in about two weeks. No doubt for the first few days after completion it will be a very busy line.

Married in South Dakota.

Married in this city at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Cavanaugh, May 23, Arthur L. Anderson and Miss Edith Blanche Altenburg, both of this city, Rev. Loveall officiating.

The bride is a bright and accomplished young lady, whose pleasing manner has won her a host of friends here and made her a great favorite with the young people here. The groom is a careful, studious young man, who by strict application to business has made a place for himself and in so doing has made a host of friends, all of whom join the Journal in wishing the young couple a long, prosperous and happy journey through life.—Ft. Pierre, S. D., Journal.

The bride mentioned in the above announcement is the only daughter of Thos. H. Altenburg, a prosperous farmer located near Daney, and a niece of Jas. Hall, of Ft. Pierre, and formerly of this city.

Are Attending Encampment.

The annual encampment of G. A. R. veterans of Wisconsin opened Tuesday at Oshkosh and will continue for three days. Incidental to this main body, are also held the encampment of the three auxiliary orders, that of the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army and the Sons of Veterans. Stevens Point is represented at the encampment by a large number of veterans, including E. M. Coppes, E. McGlathlin, P. A. Maloney, W. M. Mulkins, Walter Frazer, G. S. Stoddard, Charles Uphagrove, Wm. T. Whiting, Oren Muzzey.

The Woman's Relief Corps delegation includes Mesdames S. B. Carpenter, G. W. Miller, F. M. Playman, M. C. Welby, F. E. Merryfield, W. B. Sheard, Harriet Gano, Eliza Hughes, K. West, A. Eagleburger and Wm. Mulkins, with her guest, Mrs. Bronson of Tomahawk, also Mrs. Isaiah Altenburg of Plover.

WIN THEIR FIRST GAME

Appleton is Outclassed in Base Ball Sunday, but Errors Prolong Game to 12 Innings. Score 1 to 3.

Labored under the misapprehension that they were a weak team when pitted against a stronger and more experienced one like Appleton, yet knowing that they could accomplish as much as the fans would expect, members of the Stevens Point base ball team gave the visitors to this city, Sunday afternoon, at the fair grounds, a mild drubbing in a contest that should have ended in the regulation time of nine innings but for a temporary brain-storm on the part of one of the players, was drawn out to the satisfaction of the many hundreds present to a twelve inning tussel, when the game ended in an earned run. Oh yes, the score! With pleasure—4 to 3 in OUR favor.

The weather man fully made up for past carelessness, the weather being ideal. The players on the local team were a trifle green on account of little practice, making the game spicy. The ability of the umpire was of some doubt, but his work was so excellent, making him a prominent factor in the game. That was Al. Chesick. Then again, when the game started, the locals seemed to have such a walkaway that it looked like a shutout, until the fifth inning, when Appleton scored and the eighth, when "the tie was scored." Thereafter loyal fans prayed for mercy, and got it, but not from Appleton; the local team responded with the winning score in favor of Somerville.

The final score does not make an apt comparison of the teams. Stevens Point had two earned runs, while the visitors secured naught of those. That also would be an unjust comparison, but when it is said that Appleton has a strong team, a superb battery, an unreliable infield and a stone wall for the outfield, and that Stevens Point has a better battery, a ditto infield and outfield also ditto, you have a comparison. That new man Garlic is a hummer and he made a new horseshoe hum over the plate like a wire fiddle string. Lee, aging, yet agile, was always there with his new mit and the times that the ball was not with the mit was pardonable. But to the game.

First Garlic made good with the fans by letting the first man up roll to first, striking out the next and doing the former same to the third. After Chapman struck out in the first time up Eaton made the first hit, and first earned run for the locals in the second inning. He singled into right, pilfered second and was advanced by Moran with a hit over third base for the opening tally. Moran reached home on Specht's garnered fly to the right meadow. Garlic was favored with wide ones by Jones and tallied on Somerville's long fly into center. Men covered bases for the locals in the fourth, fifth, eighth and remaining innings after that, but Jones, the opposing pitcher, shot the pellet over the pan with such haste that our batters had no time to think just where to place the hits.

Appleton secured its first run in the fifth brace. DeYoung rolled to second baseman for an out. Rohn binged for a single toward Specht, Beyer grounded to Eaton but a wild throw to first on the part of his majesty filed two of the bases. Stuart died on a grounder to Siebert and a hit by Kloppe to center scored Rohn and Beyer. Jones died via Siebert to Somerville. The score was tied by Appleton in the eighth. Stuart was put to rest by Lee to Somerville. Kloppe whiffed, Jones reached the initial sack on Lange's muff and second by pilfering, Hilford did likewise when Lange repeated the stunt and Jones walked in. Beyer ended the agony of the inning by fanning. The next four innings were matters of one, two, three out in order. In their half of the twelfth, after Garlic had expired on a foul tip to catcher, Somerville incubated a run for the locals, with a fine single into left field. H. maliciously swiped second while Siebert was warming up. The winning run was hatched with a warm two sacker by Siebert. The teams left the field when one man was out. Following is what the score keeper contributed:

Appleton	A	B	R	H	E
E. Beyer	6	1	0	0	0
Stuart, cf.	6	0	1	2	0
Kloppe, ss.	6	0	1	0	2
Jones, p.	5	1	0	0	2
Hilford, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
C. Beyer, lf.	3	0	4	0	0
Arnott, lb.	3	0	0	1	1
De Young, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Rohn, c.	5	1	1	0	2
Totals	46	3	4	34	10

One man out when winning run was scored.

Stevens Point	A	B	R	H	E
Somerville, lb.	6	1	2	0	1
Siebert, 2b.	6	0	1	2	0
Lange, ss.	5	0	0	0	2
Lee, c.	5	0	1	0	0
Chapman, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
Eaton, 3b.	5	1	1	1	0
Moran, lf.	5	1	1	0	0
Specht, rf.	5	1	1	1	0
Garlic, p.	5	1	1	1	0
Totals	46	4	5	34	5

NOTES ON THE GAME.

The fans like Garlic. They know he can make good.

Manager Ash put the right man in the right place when he chose Al. Chesick to officiate. Al. was prompt and accurate.

Two foul strikes landed in the grand stand. No admission was charged there and no kick was made. A wire should protect the lady fans.

The few errors made were pardonable in each case. The boys will do better next time.

A deceiving patch of sand in and near the short stop station made balls wonderfully elusive. Beyer missed two good chances to prevent steals at second. He got rattled.

Helixon missed his train at Marshfield and could not cover the position over third sack.

The visitors were a nice bunch of gentlemanly fellows, considering that they were beaten from the start.

Grand Rapids plays here next Sunday. Batteries, Garlic and Lee. Conrell and McConnell.

Wood For Sale.

Dry mill wood, 15 inches long, and dry hard wood, 16 inch and 4 foot long, delivered on call. Telephone 34. T. Olson, 502 Franklin street.

SPECIAL SALE of Warm Weather Goods

Fine Silks at Lowest Prices	Silk and Velvet Ribbon	Long Silk and Lisle Gloves
Black and White Jap Silk, special values at 50c	Silk Ribbons in all colors and widths, per yd. at 1c to 50c	Black, white and colors, specially low priced at 50c, 75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50
Black and Colored Taffeta Silk, 36 inches wide, at \$1, \$1.15, \$1.25	Velvet Ribbons in black and colors per yd. from 5c to 25c	

Largest Stock

WASH GOODS

In the City

Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 4
Special values in Lawns, Dimities, Dotted Mulls, etc., at 10c	Special values in fine Swiss Lawns, Dotted Dimities, etc., at 12½c	Special values in Wash Voyle Mercerized Stripe Dimities, Swiss and Mulls, at 15c	Special values in Silk Crepons, Mercerized and Silk Eolienne, etc., at 39c

Great Sale of

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

Corset Cover Embroidery	Special Values in Val. and All Over Laces
Special values at 25c to 65c	Val. Laces, per yd., at from 5c to 25c
Embroidery Bands from 10c to 85c	All Over Laces, in Net, Oriental and Irish Point, per yd., at from 25c to \$4.50

Dress Goods Cheaper Than Ever

All Wool Panamas, all the staple shades, 65c quality, at 50c	Novelty Suitings, all the new things at 25c, 50c, \$1 and \$1.50
Black Voile, excellent value, 46 inch width, at \$1	
Black Mohair Sicilian Roxanne, special values at 50c, 75c and \$1	Cream Mohair Sublimes and Sicilians for Suits and Waists at 50c to \$1.25

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery

Special Ladies' Hose 15c 2 pr. 25c	Special values in Ladies' Black, White, Gray and Tan Hose, either plain or lace stripe, at 25c, 35c and 50c	Iron Clad Hose for your children. We have taken special pains to buy the best that money can produce at 15c, 20c and 23c. Try a pair.
Extra values in our Ladies' 25c Hose, either in black or white, plain or lace stripe.	These values at the price cannot be equaled.	

White Silk and Lingerie Waists

A complete line of those soft lacy Lingerie Waists will be found here at \$1.48, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4	
White Silk Waists at \$2.25, \$3, \$3.50, \$4	
Special values in White Lawn and colored waists at 48c, 59c, \$1.00 and \$1.25	
White Duck Skirts at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2	

White Oxfords

Here is where we stand ready to show you the most complete line in the city at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2. Children's Oxfords from 75c up. We also show a full and complete line of Ladies' and Children's Shoes.



Walking Skirts in the new models for spring in Panamas, Cheviots, Grey Worsteds, White Mohair at \$2.50 to \$8.00. Skirts made to order on short notice.

New Spring Corsets

More beautiful and artistic than ever, in Girdle, Girdle Bust, Long Dip Hip, for stout or slender figures, at 45c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

We carry three of the best known makes:

THE KABO
THE AMERICAN LADY
FLEXIBONE



KUHLE BROS., 401-403 Main Street.

Goods Delivered.

Open Evenings.

AMHERST.

Louis Mjelde, of Lime Lake, was on the sick list last week.

Almer Olson, who has been very sick for about four weeks, is getting better. Geo. Bickle is sick, caused by blood poisoning. His condition is considered serious.

Mrs. Aug. Lundgren went to Westboro to attend the funeral of a friend, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Childs and Miss Libbie Timian visited friends at Lime Lake last Sunday.

Rev. A. Geboroff, of Amherst, and Presiding Elder Williams, of Appleton, held services in the Ken school house last Sunday.

The home entertainment given at the opera house last Wednesday evening was good. The performance will be repeated on Thursday evening, June 6. Thomas Howen and J. J. Carey, directors of the Amherst Theatre Co., inspected about ten miles of new

line erected this summer, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. VanCott have gone to Oshkosh for a couple of weeks' visit with their son, L. VanCott, and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lea.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Starks, on South Main street, was the scene of an interesting event last Saturday morning, when their daughter, Miss Nora Starks, and Aug. Stabe of Fond du Lac, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony by the Rev. A. Geboroff in the presence of relatives and friends.

Rev. E. M. Schwaeble, of Custer, who had one of his lower limbs broken and crushed by a gas engine, nearly two weeks ago, is doing nicely, even better than his physicians had hoped for, and his complete recovery is only a matter of time. This will be good news to the numerous friends of Father Schwaeble.

OUR MARKETS

(Grain and feed quotations are given us by telephone every Wednesday noon by The Jackson Milling Co., while V. Bellach furnishes the prices on meats, butter, etc., and E. M. Coppes the prices on hay and potatoes, and farmers and buyers can depend on them.)

Rosebud	.....	\$5.00
Patent Flour	.....	5.00
Best Flour	.....	4.00
Wheat	.....	75
Rye	.....	42
Oats	.....	32
Midlings	.....	15
Feed	.....	15
Beans	.....	15
Corn	.....	1.20
Corn meal	.....	1.20
Butter	.....	12-13
Eggs	.....	12-13
Chickens	.....	12-13
Turkeys	.....	12-13
Lard	.....	15
Mess Pork	.....	12-13
Best Pork	.....	12-13
Hogs live	.....	7.00-7.25
Hogs dressed	.....	6.00-6.50
Beef live	.....	16
Hams	.....	14-15
Hay Timothy	.....	\$14.00-16.00
Potatoes	.....	40-45

STEVENS POINT, WIS., JUNE 5, 1907.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES
FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest from All Parts of
the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

Decaying ties, rusty nails and dilapidated equipment of the Southern Pacific, a San Francisco man says, were responsible for the fatal accident near Bradley, Cal. After an investigation of the track he asserts the road has been negligent.

Bank clearings in Chicago touched another new high mark for May, the total for the month being in excess of \$1,120,000,000, or more than \$55,000,000 higher than the last preceding record total.

Reports to New York insurance department show large increase in commissions paid to agents.

The tip comes from New York that the Democratic leaders have decided on Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, for their presidential candidate in 1908 and John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, for his running mate.

Wisconsin university eight won the two-mile boat race from Syracuse by a length and a half.

Ambassador Cambon telegraphed to Foreign Minister Pichon from Berlin that the basis of the Franco-Japanese agreement had been communicated to the German foreign office.

While attempting to make a landing above the rapids in the Payette river, 12 miles from Garden Valley, Idaho, seven loggers were drowned. The two boats they were using were carried over the rapids. Nine other occupants of the boats reached shore.

Returns from the Bavarian diet elections showed that the clericals elected 66, the socialists 21, the liberals 19 and the peasant league nine representatives.

The revolt in China is spreading; 30,000 armed rebels are marching to attack Amoy.

Ex-president of Santo Domingo, deported from that country, arrived in New York.

"Nickie" Shepard, lost Minnesota boy, was found dead in a swamp.

The president of Salina (Kan.) National bank walked 136 miles, rather than break faith with his 15-year-old daughter.

President Roosevelt dropped a hint at Lansing, Mich., that May, 1909, would find him an active member of Harvard.

President Roosevelt, speaking at the Agricultural college celebration at Lansing, Mich., praised rural life and advised his hearers to stick to the farm.

Howard Gould, it is said in New York, will tell in court the treatment Mrs. Gould accorded a red-whiskered boss on her yacht to prove her violent temper.

New York Society of Self-Culture incorporated with 100 women members and only one man, to spread a knowledge of the principles of real social courtesy to the farthest corners of the country.

Walter S. Cheesman, president of the Denver Union Water company and one of the foremost capitalists of Denver, died, following a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Cheesman was born at Hempstead Harbor, L. I., June 27, 1838.

John Ball, five times winner of the British amateur golf championship, again captured the title, defeating C. A. Palmer by six up, four play. Palmer is comparatively a new comer in first-class golf.

The Danish government has decided not to take up again the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Mrs. Frank Croxton, aged 42 years, living near Roanoke, Ind., gave birth to four children. There were three girls and a boy. The combined weight of the four was 11½ pounds. Two of the children have since died.

According to a dispatch from Rome, the pope adopted vegetarianism last January, hoping to defeat his perpetual enemy, the gout. He has not suffered since, and he attributes his condition entirely to his diet.

Mrs. Harriet Matilda Bain, aged 79 years, widow of Edward Bain and one of the wealthiest women in Wisconsin, died at her home in Kenosha, sorrow over the death of her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Newell, of New York, caused an attack of apoplexy.

Wonderful operation of putting capsule in eye restored sight to Miss Carrie Leidein, of Saginaw, Mich., blind for 45 years.

Serious revolt aiming at overthrow of dynasty has started in Canton and neighboring provinces in China; foreigners have narrow escapes.

In a runaway stage accident near Lopey, Cal., in southern Oregon, the driver, George Galbraith, and two commercial travelers, names unknown, were killed and two other passengers were perhaps fatally injured.

A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve begun at almost all the ports of France threatens the complete paralysis of French commerce.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Bondholders' Protective association of the United States Independent Telephone company, a resolution was passed favoring the sale of the properties to the syndicate which recently offered \$6,000,000 for them.

President Roosevelt, in his Indianapolis speech, clinched his policy toward railroads, saying stock jobbers must be punished, overcapitalization checked and publicity enforced, while at the same time honest operators must be encouraged.

William J. Bryan in a speech at the Jamestown exposition in observance of Patrick Henry day, said the effect of the rate bill was to enable the railroads to keep the money formerly paid out as rebates.

Secretary Taft in an address at St. Louis praised the nation's altruistic attitude toward Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and declared the sacrifice being made for them is worth while.

Senator Foraker, in a Memorial day address at Steubenville, O., declared the people may safely be trusted to name their own officials and entered a protest against one-man power in the nation.

Declaration day was generally observed in northern cities, the services including the decoration of the graves of the dead, while in many places the observances were of a more elaborate character.

Finding the constant care of her little crippled sister too great, Cora Leaderbrush killed the child and herself near Springfield, Ill., the discovery of their bodies leading first to reports of a double murder.

John R. Walsh's Chicago newspaper, the Chronicle, has quit publication.

Relief from the existing tariff was the keynote of an address by Judson Harmon before a Cincinnati club.

President Finley in speech to millers' convention said unjust rates will react on public by causing inferior service.

National Committeeman Frank O. Lowden declares "Uncle Joe" Cannon is making gains in the race for the Republican presidential nomination.

The great destructiveness of rats is pointed out in a statement issued by the department of agriculture.

In a complaint to the state department an American sailor asserts that he was asked to aid in scuttling a steamship by the captain of the vessel.

Chinese rebels have issued a proclamation declaring their intention to kill all officials and overthrow the government.

The Spanish government submitted to parliament a plan for the distribution of uncultivated lands.

Japanese newspaper urges the government to demand of the United States that San Francisco officials be made to protect Japs in treaty rights.

In welcoming visiting British journalists to Germany Herr Buehlberg, undersecretary of state, asserted that his country is for peace, seeking only free and fair competition in the world's markets.

San Francisco Japanese issued a statement blaming race prejudice for recent assaults and demanding protection.

Comptroller Ridgley in an address told Detroit bankers that under the Aldrich law the treasury is able to keep volume of money in circulation up to maximum by placing government funds with banks.

In a speech at a dinner signaling his retirement from the federal bench of New York Judge William Wallace asserted the Bryan plan to abrogate judicial life terms is a blow at existing government.

Sentence of Abraham Ruef on a plea of guilty of extortion was postponed for two weeks by request of the prosecutor.

Mrs. Howard Gould demands \$250,000 alimony, which sum the husband refuses to consider.

It is reported that the Standard Oil company is about to grasp control of the turpentine market of the world.

Government Chemist Wiley declared any man could live to be 100 years old.

Peoria fugitive deposited three \$1,000 bills in Davenport bank and was arrested as suspect in Chicago subtreasury robbery.

A frightened horse endangered the lives of Queen Maud, of Norway, Mme. Fallieres and Gen. Michel, latter saving ladies from going into lake with landau.

Packers' agent at New York was arrested because chickens are systematically sold at short weights to butchers.

Bertha Beilstein, matron who escaped from an insane asylum, sailed from New York, leaving statement as to how she got away from institution.

Official government bulletin described rats as worst pest in existence, which costs the country millions annually.

Actions against Klaw & Erlanger for damages for injuries and loss of life in the Iroquois fire were dismissed by New York court because the plaintiffs' attorneys delayed in preparing their cases.

Indiana supreme court ruled that the liquor traffic is lawful and constitutional unless prohibited by the state, the decision reversing lower courts. Right of cities to restrict the traffic to prescribed areas also is upheld.

The New York senate, under spur of Gov. Hughes, passed a bill in the interest of W. R. Hearst, providing for a recount of the New York mayoralty vote in 1905.

Dr. Long has written to the president, citing proof of the truth of his animal stories and demanding a public apology.

Wealthy clubwomen, of Rockford, Ill., aided the escape from a hospital of a mother accused of murdering one of her twin babies, an automobile being provided for a wild dash to the train.

Mrs. Delia E. Dairymple, of Worcester, Mass., whose husband, a preacher, fled to Chicago, has made public a letter written by a young woman confessing her relations with the minister.

Floyd Pegg, cowboy, arrived at Washington on horseback, covering the distance from Chicago to the capital on a pony.

Thomas D. Jordan, former controller of the Equitable Life Assurance society, was indicted at New York for forgery.

A friend said Howard Gould would reply to wife's charges; chose to fight case before giving wife \$4,000,000.

Uprising in China gains in strength and inhabitants flee to Swatow, a fortified coast town, for protection.

The loss of valuable art treasure from a church at Perugia, Italy, is laid to an American.

Discrimination against the blue jacket of the navy has led to complaint to naval secretary, Jamestown exposition management claiming it has no jurisdiction.

Attack on Japs in San Francisco may be settled by cabinet's explanation that the strike was responsible.

Chief Dinan, of San Francisco, is charged by Prosecutor Heney with approaching graft witnesses and possible jurors.

Employees of the Chicago South Side traction lines decide to withdraw their wage demands and vote to accept two cents increase voluntarily offered by the company. Action means general peace among traction interests.

President Roosevelt left Washington Tuesday to attend Mrs. McKinley's funeral and to speak at Indianapolis and Lansing.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, disapproved the utilities bill on the ground that it confers too great powers on commissioners. The measure will be repassed by the legislature without his signature.

According to a ruling of the supreme court West Virginia must pay a proportion of the Virginia debt incurred before the separation of the state.

One hundred thousand railway employees may lose positions through general retrenchment order caused by lack of business.

A heavy snowstorm from Sault Ste. Marie to Ontario tied up shipping and damages Michigan farmers. Severe weather is reported in many other sections.

Plan of Hindu rebels against Great Britain was to call on Japs for aid, according to information from Lahore.

The funeral of Theodore Tilton was held in Paris with simple ceremonies.

No summer weather is in sight, declares the weather bureau at Washington: frost conditions are general and snow falls as far south as Texas.

Herman LeRoy, a prisoner at Fort Sheridan, escaped his guard and later was shot and killed by two negro troopers.

The supreme court of the United States handed down several important decisions before adjourning until October 14.

In the senate inquiry into the Brownsville, Tex., riot one army officer flatly contradicted the testimony of another.

The orthodoxy of half a century ago is about gone and the change is for the better, Dr. Borden P. Bowne, of the Methodist Theological seminary, says in an address to Cincinnati ministers.

Homer E. Grafton, acquitted by court martial of murder charge in the Philippines and convicted for same affair by civil court, was freed by high tribunal.

The treasury is alarmed by Wall street's latest made to order "panic" for speculative purposes, west now financial center and is loaning money in New York.

Widespread rain has aided Russian wheat and is boon to famine district.

Police of a score of cities are searching for a Chicaguan and two others believed to have been involved in the murder of the New York priest whose body was found in a trunk. Arrest of a man in Chicago failed to throw light on the mystery.

TOGA FOR STEPHENSON

WISCONSIN SOLONS FINALLY
ELECT A SENATOR.

Successor to Spooner is Well-Supplied with Worldly Goods—Served Three Terms in Congress—Sketch of His Career.

Madison, Wis.—Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, multi-millionaire, and prominent in political and financial circles of Wisconsin for more than half a century, has been elected United States senator to fill the unexpired term of John C. Spooner, which ends in March, 1909, after a prolonged deadlock.

The new senator is nearly 78 years old and most of his life he has spent in Wisconsin. He knows the Badger state from its peak in Lake Superior to its base in lower Lake Michigan. He knows its people, their families in many instances, and their histories.

Mr. Stephenson is no tyro in matters legislative. He served three terms in the lower house of congress, beginning in 1882, and gained during that time a thorough knowledge of what one needs to be and not to be if he would represent his state well and successfully. He lived several years at the Ebbett house in Washington, and used to come in close contact daily with the late William McKinley, who as a representative from Ohio put up for years at the same ancient hostelry.

Senator Stephenson is a many-sided man. He is a banker, a lumberman, a promoter of great industries, a farmer, a yachtsman, a fisherman, a devotee of out-of-doors sports such as horse racing, and a philosophical man of affairs. He believes in churches, though not himself a member of any denomination. He has contributed thousands of dollars to Roman Catholic, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist and other religious societies. He has built new church edifices and bought belfry chimes galore.

The bulk of Mr. Stephenson's fortune of \$10,000,000 was made in lumber. He was one of the pioneers in the upper lake region to assail the virgin forests with ax and saw and to ship the manufactured product in sailing boats from Marinette, Escanaba, Flat Rock, Menominee and other centers of sawmill industry to the great port of Chicago.

Mr. Stephenson was born June 18, 1829, in York county, near the city of Frederickton, N. B. His father was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his mother was a native of England.

Of rugged health and able to meet all sorts of hardship, young Stephenson at 18 was a six-footer and over. He could handle a cant-hook, peavey and pike pole with any experienced logging boss on the Menominee or Escanaba rivers, and that was something. When 21 years old Stephenson was bossing logging crews. In summer he sailed the lakes and carried board, lath and shingles to Chicago in schooners and luggers. In the summer of 1853 he had a controlling interest in the Schooner Cleopatra, which was lost that year in a fearful gale a mile or so off of Chicago. In 1848 he accompanied Jefferson Sinclair and Daniel Wells to the first public sale of land in the northern peninsula and assisted in purchasing large tracts for a nominal cost. Later these



ISAAC STEPHENSON.
(Wisconsin Man Who Will Fill Unexpired Term of Senator Spooner.)

lands produced millions in money for their owners.

In 1858, when only 29 years of age, he bought a quarter interest in the mill owned by the N. L. Ludington company, a corporation still in existence. This was the basis of his great fortune, for within ten years he had made over half a million dollars, and was in sight of several millions more.

BEGIN NOBLE EDIFICE

CORNER STONE OF ST. PAUL'S
NEW CATHEDRAL LAID.

IS TO COST \$3,000,000

Most Prominent Catholic Clergy of
the West Present at the Ceremony—President Sends Congratulatory Message.

St. Paul, Minn.—The corner stone of the fourth cathedral of St. Paul, which, when completed four years hence, will probably surpass any other American church in architectural distinction and beauty, was laid Sunday afternoon. Participants in the ceremony comprised Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Keane of Dubuque, Glenon of St. Louis, and Christie of Oregon City; the bishops of Winona, St. Cloud and Duluth, Minn.; Sioux Falls and Lead, S. D., and Fargo, N. D., all assisting Archbishop Ireland in the province of St. Paul; a score of other bishops from various states, and 200 priests. About this notable group of ecclesiastics were gathered 30,000 laymen. The ceremonies followed a review by Archbishop Ireland and his guests, at the cathedral, of the largest religious parade yet seen in the north-west.

Facing Summit avenue, the new cathedral will occupy a dominant site upon the brow of St. Anthony hill. The great white structure with lofty towers, and still more lofty dome, will reveal its whole facade to observers of the hill, and rising above every other local building, even the marble capitol, will stand forth in the eyes of strangers who approach the city as the architectural monument of St. Paul.

The cathedral will be completed in about four years. It will cost upwards of \$3,000,000, of which \$700,000 has already been subscribed.

Archbishop Ireland read this message from the president:

"White House, Washington, June 1. —Archbishop Ireland, St. Paul: In this fortunate country of ours liberty and religion are natural allies and go forward hand in hand. I congratulate all those gathered to witness the laying of the corner stone of the new cathedral of St. Paul. I congratulate those who are to worship there, and I congratulate especially you personally. (Signed) "Theodore Roosevelt."

No Politics in Gathering.

Denver, Col.—Gov. Buchtel, who issued the call, in accordance with resolutions adopted by the general assembly of Colorado for public lands convention to be held in Denver June 18, 19 and 20, has declared that there shall be no politics injected into the gathering if he can prevent it. The program prepared for the convention by a committee of which United States Senator Teller is chairman, provides for the shaping of a more liberal policy to be submitted to congress for the enactment of laws which will make for the development of the western states by bringing more people to take up the lands to till them.

Haywood Trial Will Be Long.

Boise, Idaho.—It is conceded that the introduction of evidence for the state in the Haywood case, and especially the testimony of Orchard, will be contested at every point. This will mean probably that the state will not be able to conclude under three weeks or possibly 30 days. The case for the defense will take equally as long. It may therefore be estimated that the case will last 60 days after the opening. Sixteen days of actual work have been spent in the effort to secure a jury. Counting the adjournments the case has now been going on one month.

Ohio Socialist Convention.

Columbus, O.—The Socialist party of Ohio at the closing session of its state convention here Sunday adopted resolutions extending sympathy to Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, officials of the Western Federation of Miners, accused of complicity in the assassination of Gov. Steunenberg, of Idaho, and denouncing President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft.

Women's Union Label League.

Richmond, Ind.—The international convention of Women's Union Label league is announced for Logansport, Ind., June 4-8. One of the interesting features will be an attempt to deprive from popularity any form of women's headgear—bonnets, "picture hats," chapeaux, "creations," even down to babies' hoods, which do not bear a union label.

Longshoremen Reduce Demands.

New York.—At a meeting Sunday at which were represented 12 branches of the striking longshoremen's union, demands made a month or more ago on the steamship companies were reduced, and may be accepted by the companies.

PEACEFUL AFRICANS.

The Moundans Carry Farming Tools
Instead of Warlike Weapons.

New York.—That the native African is not always and invariably a poor, half-naked brute has been proved by the reports and photographs brought back to France by the "Mall Mission," an expedition sent to the



African Village of Lere.

French Congo about 18 months ago for the purpose of determining some unsettled boundary questions. South of Lake Chad Commandant Moll discovered a peaceful race of agriculturists and shepherds, intelligent and hospitable, ripe for civilization, living in pastoral simplicity. Everything about the Moundans is picturesque and interesting. They are a vigorous and handsome race, and very brave, but, contrary to the almost universal practice of the Africans in regions where white rule has not been established, they never carry arms. On the contrary, the implement oftenest seen in their hands is a hoe.

Nevertheless, they appear to have descended from warlike ancestors, and were probably driven southward from their original mountain home by some conquering chief. Reminiscences of this past may be seen in their semi-military architecture, which does not resemble that of any of the neighboring peoples. At a little distance one of their villages looks like a fortified city.

The Moundan village, of which Lere is an excellent type, is inclosed by a series of round towers connected by walls from two or three metres in height. Inside, parallel to the inclosing walls, is a circle of cupolas, each one pierced with a single hole. These are the granaries, the most important buildings of the town. They are erected on piles supported on great stones, which places them beyond the reach of termites and rodents, as well as of dampness, and the only entrance is through the hole in the vaulted roof.

Between the outer wall and the granaries are the homes of the people, while the residence of the chief faces the entrance.

MEMORIAL TO SOLDIERS.

Monument Presented by Chicago Man to Madison, Ind.

Madison, Ind.—The accompanying illustration is a picture of the soldiers' and sailors' monument given to the city by George Middleton of Chicago. It will cost when completed \$10,000. Mr. Middleton was a member of the Third Indiana cavalry and he has taken this method of remembering his dead comrades.

The four figures represent three private soldiers and a sailor, of the four different branches of the service—



Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

infantry, artillery, cavalry and navy. The figure of the cavalryman, standing, drawing a saber, is seven feet high. The sailor, holding the flag aloft, is also seven feet high, and the others in the kneeling positions, in the act of firing, are in proportion. The granite base will be 12 feet high, and the bronze cast, from the base to the top of the flag, about the same height, making a total of 25 feet. The sculptor is Sievald Ashbornson. The monument will be ready for dedication about September 1.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications to this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, and necessarily for publication. But in the case of good faith on the part of the writer, we will accept of the name of the writer, but in the case of good faith on the part of the writer, we will accept of the name of the writer, but in the case of good faith on the part of the writer, we will accept of the name of the writer.

HEARTS AND MASKS

By HAROLD MacGRATH
Author of "The Man on the Box," etc.
With Drawings by Harrison Fisher

CHAPTER VII.

"Look here, sir," cried the chief, standing up and bawling his fist. "I want you to explain yourself, and mighty quick. You can't come into my presence in this manner."

"Bah! You have just permitted the cleverest rascal in the state to slip through your butter-fingers. I am Haggerty."

The chief of police sat down suddenly.

The consummate daring of it! Why the rascal ought to have been in command of an army. On the Board of Strategy he would have been incomparable!

There followed a tableau that I shall not soon forget. We all stared at the real Haggerty much after the fashion of Medusa's victims. Presently the tension relaxed, and we all sighed. I sighed because the thought of jail for the night in a dress-suit dwelled in perspective; the girl sighed for the same reason and one or two other things; the chief of the village police and his officers sighed because darkness had suddenly swooped down on them; and Hamilton sighed because there were no gems. Haggerty was the one among us who didn't sigh. He scowled blackly.

This big athlete looked like a detective, and the abrupt authority of his tones convinced me that he was. Haggerty was celebrated in the annals of police affairs; he had handled all sorts of criminals, from titled impostors down to petty thieves. He was not a man to trifle with, mentally or physically, and for this reason we were all shaking in our boots. He owned to a keen but brutal wit; to him there was no such thing as sex among criminals, and he had the tenacity of purpose that has given the bulldog considerable note in the pit. But it was quite plain that for once he had met his match.

"I don't see how you can blame me," mumbled the chief. "None of us was familiar with your looks, and he showed us his star of authority, and went to work in a business-like way—By George! and he has run away with my horse and carriage!"—starting from his chair.

"Never mind the horse. You'll find it safe at the railway station," snarled Haggerty. "Now, then, tell me everything that has happened, from beginning to end."

And the chief recounted the adventure briefly. Haggerty looked coldly at me and shrugged his broad shoulders. As for the girl, he never gave her so much as a single glance. He knew a gentlewoman without looking at her twice.

"Humph! Isn't he a clever one, though?" cried Haggerty, in a burst of admiration. "Clever is no name for it. I'd give a year of my life to come face to face with him. It would be an interesting encounter. Hunted him for weeks, and today laid eyes on him for the first time. Had my clumsy paws on him this very afternoon. He seemed so willing to be locked up that I grew careless. Biff! and he and his accomplice, an erstwhile valet, had me trussed like a chicken and bundled into the clothes-press. Took my star, credentials, playing-card, and invitation. It was near eleven o'clock when I roused the housekeeper. I telegraphed two hours ago."

"Telegraphed?" exclaimed the chief, rousing himself out of a melancholy dream. (There would be no mention of him in the morrow's papers.)

"Yes, telegraphed. The despatch lay unopened on your office-desk. You're a good watchdog—for a hen-coop!" growled Haggerty. "Ten thousand in gems to-night, and by this time he is safe in New York. You are all a pack of blockheads."

"Used the telephone, did he? Told you to hold these innocent persons till he went somewhere to land the accomplice. Ah? The whistle of the train meant nothing to you. Well, that whistle ought to have told you that there might be a mistake. A good officer never quits his prisoners if there is an accomplice in toils elsewhere, he makes them bring him in, he does not go out for him. And now I've got to start all over again, and he in New York, a bigger cat-amount than Rome ever boasted of. He's not a common thief, nobody knows who he is or what his lair's, but I have seen his face. I'll never forget him."

The chief tore his hair, while his subordinates shuffled their feet uneasily. Then they all started in to explain their theories. But the detective silenced them with a wave of his huge hand.

"I don't want to hear any explanations. Let these persons go," he com-

manded, with a jerk of his head in our direction. "You can all return to town but one officer. I may need a single man," Haggerty added thoughtfully.

"What are you going to do?" asked the chief.

"Never you mind. I have an idea. It may be a good one. If it is, I'll telephone you all about it when the time comes."

He stepped over to the telephone and called up central. He spoke so low that none of us overheard what he said, but he hung up the receiver, a satisfied smile on his face.

The girl and I were free to go whither we listed, and we listed to return at once to New York. Hamilton, however, begged us to remain, to dance and eat, as a compensation for what we had gone through; but Miss Hawthorne resolutely shook her head; and as there was nothing in the world that would have induced me to stay without her, I shook my head, too. It seemed to me I had known this girl all my life, so closely does misfortune link one life to another. I had seen her for the first time less than eight hours before; and yet I was confident that as many years, under ordinary circumstances, would not have taught me her real worth.

"Miss Hyphen-Bonds will never forgive me," said Hamilton desolately. "If she hears that I've been the cause, indirectly and innocently, of turning you away."

"Mrs. Hyphen-Bonds need never know," replied the girl, smiling inscrutably. "In fact, it would be perfectly satisfactory and agreeable to me if she never heard at all."

"Yes, Whv, I might really have known you all my life, and still not have known you as well as I do this very minute, and less than a dozen hours between this and our first meeting. You are as brave as a paladin, wise as a serpent, cool, witty—and beautiful!"

"Shall I ask the driver to let me out?" Then she laughed, a rollicking joyous laugh.

"What is so funny?"

"I was thinking of that coal-bin."

"Well, I didn't permit a lonely potato to frighten me," I retorted.

"No, you were brave enough—among the potatoes."

"You are beautiful!"

"I am hungry."

"You are the most beautiful girl—I want something to eat."

"—I ever saw! Do you think it possible for a man to fall in love at first sight?"

"Oh, nothing is impossible on Tom Fool's night. Positive, fool; comparative, fooler; superlative, fooliest. You are marching on with your degrees, Mr. Constable."

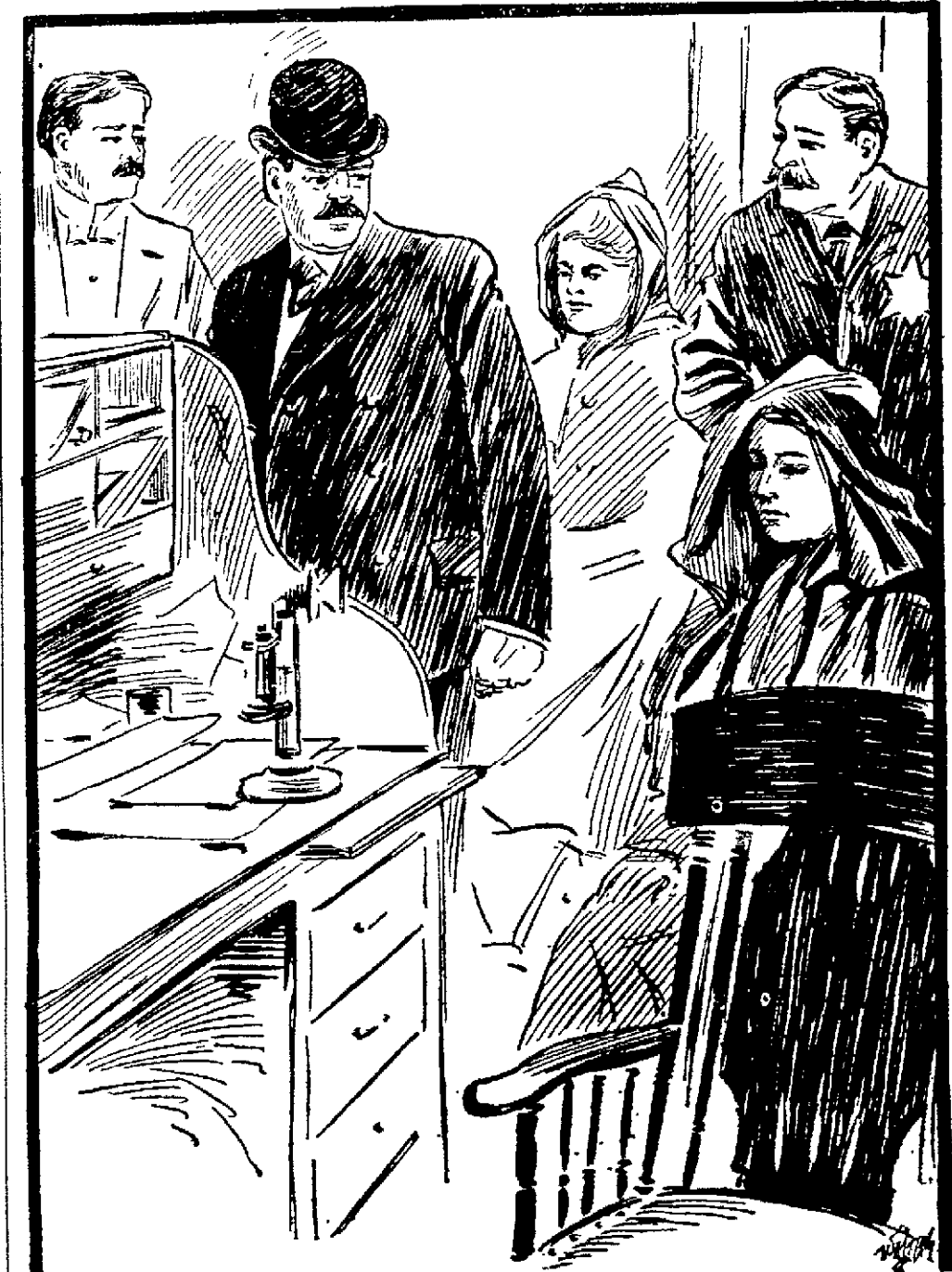
"You might call me Dicky," I said in an aggrieved tone.

"Dicky? Never! I should always be thinking of paper collars."

"I wish I were witty like that!"

She snuggled down beneath the robes.

An artist's model, thought I. Never in this world. I now understood the drift of her uncle's remark about her earning capacity. The Alice Hawthorne miniatures brought fabulous prices. And here I was, sitting so close to her that our shoulders touched; and she a girl who knew



Haggerty Looked Coldly at Me.

"I will call a conveyance for you," said the defeated M. F. H. "I shall never forgive you Dicky."

"Yes, you will, Teddy. A loving-cup, the next time we meet at the club, will mellow everything."

Quarter of an hour later Miss Hawthorne and I, wrapped in buffalo-ropes, our feet snugly stowed away in straw, slid away, to the jangle and quarrel of sleighbells, toward Moriarty's Hollywood Inn. The moon shone; not a cloud darkened her serene and lovely countenance. The pearly whiteness of the world would have aroused the poetry in the most sordid soul; and far, far away to the east the black, tossing line of the sea was visible.

"What a beautiful night!" I volunteered.

"The beginning of the end."

"The beginning of the end? What does that mean?"

"Why, when you first spoke to me, it was about the weather."

"Oh, but this isn't going to be the end; this is the true beginning of all things."

"I wish I could see it in that light; but we can not see beauty in anything when hunger lies back of the eyes. I haven't had anything to eat, save that single apple, for hours and hours. I was so excited at Mouquin's that I ate almost nothing."

"You are hungry? Well, we'll fix that when we get to Moriarty's. I'll find a way to waking him up, in case he's asleep, which I doubt. There will be cold chicken and ham and hot coffee."

"Lovely!"

"And we shall dine with the gods. And now it is all over and done, it was funny, wasn't it?"

"Terribly funny!"—with a shade of irony. "It would have been funnier still if the real Haggerty hadn't turned up. The patrol had arrived."

"But it didn't happen. I shall never forget this night—the romantic calm."

"I should be inordinately glad to forget it completely,"—she said.

"Where's your remark?" I asked.

"I'd rather have it serve to me between book-covers. As I grow older my love of repose increases."

"Do you know," I began oddly. "It seems that I have known you all my life."

"Indeed!"

intimately emperors and princesses and dukes, not to mention the worldly-rich. I admit that for a moment I was touched with awe. And it was beginning to get serious. This girl interested me marvelously. I summoned up all my courage.

"Are—are you married?"

"No-o."

"Nor engaged to be married?"

"No-o. But you mustn't ask all these questions."

"How would you like to ride around in a first-class motor-car the rest of your days?"

She laughed merrily. Possibly it was funny.

"Are you always amusing like this?"

"Supposing I were serious?"

"In that case I should say you had not yet slipped off your fool's motley."

This directness was discouraging.

"I wonder if the ten of hearts is lucky, after all." I mused.

"We are not in jail. I consider that the best of good fortune."

"Give me your card," said I.

She gave me the card, and I put it with mine.

"Why do you do that?"

"Perhaps I want to bring about an enchantment!"—soberly.

"As Signor Fantoccini, or as Mr. Comstalk?"

"I have long since resigned my position in the museum; it was too exciting."

She made no rejoinder; and for some time there was no sound but the music of the bells.

Finally we drew up under the colonial porte-cochere of Hollywood Inn and were welcomed by the genial Moriarty himself, his Celtic countenance a mirror of smiles.

"Anything in the house to eat?" I cried, shaking the robes from me.

"Anything ye like, if you like cowid things. I can hate ye a pot of coffee on the gasoline-burner, and there's manny a vintage in the cellars."

"That will be plenty!"—joyfully, helping Miss Hawthorne to alight.

"Sure, and ye are from the Hunt Club?"—naming our costumes. "Well, well! they niver have anny too much grub. Now, I'll put ye in a little room all be yerseives, with a windy and a log fire; cozy as ye plaze. Ye'll have nearly two hours to wait for the carr from the village."

To be Continued.



Mr. Knapp is chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and upon him devolves, in a great measure, the task of solving the relations of the country's railroads to the government.

MONSTER SHIPS BUILT.

NATIONS ORDERING HUGE VESSELS FOR WAR PURPOSES.

Thirty-Five Monsters of Destruction to Be Added to Battle Craft Afloat by Fall—United States Ships Large.

London—The epidemic of monster battleships is spreading. By the close of the present summer no fewer than 35 of these enormous craft will have been completed, begun or ordered, but of these 35 only seven will fly the British flag. The other 28 belong to foreign powers, and this is the first time in the history of the British navy that it has been so grievously outnumbered in the most powerful type of ship.

The monster battleships building, completed or to be laid down before the close of the summer of 1907 are as follows:

England—Four Dreadnoughts, three Invincibles; total, seven.

Germany—Four Dreadnoughts, two Invincibles; total, six.

France—Six Dantons; total, six.

Japan—Four monster battleships, two monster cruisers; total, six.

South American republics—Six Dreadnoughts; total, six.

United States—Two Michigans, two Pacificators; total, four.

All these ships have been ordered since January, 1905. In the five years January, 1900, to January, 1905, the same group of powers laid down or ordered 47 first-class battleships, of which 16 were British. Thus in the Dreadnought era the British proportion has enormously declined. In 1905-7 it is only 20 per cent of the battleships of the great naval powers; in 1900-4 it was 34 per cent.

Another point is very striking. In 1900-4 the British battleships were, on the whole, more powerful and larger than those of rival nations, the sole exception being the United States. But in 1905-7 many of the foreign battleships and armored cruisers are larger and more powerful than the British ships, so that the numerical disadvantage is now accompanied by a disadvantage in quality of ships. Three German, four Japanese and two United States ships will be larger than any vessel that the United Kingdom possesses.

It is true that to the above total of British monster ships should be added to battleships which will be begun about January, 1908, and possibly a third, which may be commenced in March, 1908. But, even so, the British total will be only ten, and will

still be below the proportion of a few years ago.

Not only this, but for the first time in the history of the British navy the two-power standard in large armored ships will have been abandoned. The two-power standard, as defined by Mr. Balfour in the house of commons this year, is equality in numbers to the fleets of any two powers plus a margin of ten per cent. As there are three different groups of two powers, each of which is building 12 monster ships, this involves for England 14 monster ships in reply. But when even the ship to be begun so late as March of next year is counted England has only ten and of the ten some may be whittled away by parliament.

CHIHUAHUA DOGS DYING OUT.

Breed of Small, Hairless Canines Becoming Hopelessly Mixed.

Washington—Consul General A. L. M. Gottschalk, of the City of Mexico, in responding to numerous inquiries from persons in the United States in regard to the purchasing of Chihuahua dogs, says:

"The Chihuahua dog, which as late as 25 years ago was quite commonly to be found in Mexico, is a curious little creature popularly supposed to be a cross breed between the prairie dog and the jack rabbit. The animal resembles a small dog whose weight is sometimes not over one and one-half pounds, with a disproportionately large head, bulging eyes and long ears. The hair is usually scanty, showing the pink skin underneath. One of the marks is said to be an unclosed cranial fissure through which the brain can be felt throbbing underneath the skin. These little animals are particularly destructive, and are constantly scratching at things with their long claws. They are quite susceptible to training if taken young and in numerous instances the breed has been domesticated, although they seldom show the usual dog traits of sagacious and intelligent attachment.

"Unfortunately within the last 25 years the breed has become so largely mixed with small dogs of various mongrel types that it is now a most difficult thing to find in Mexico an example of the true breed. Such are sold occasionally at prices ranging from 200 Mexican pesos (\$99.60 United States currency) upward. Even in Chihuahua these dogs are very rare. A few recent specimens sold in this city are said to have been of the true breed."

FAMOUS INDIAN CHIEF GOES INSANE.

Geronimo Is Guarded Constantly by Apache Scouts.

Lawton, Okla.—Chief Geronimo, the great Apache warrior, who is said to have scalped more white people than any other living Indian, and who for 20 years has been a prisoner of war on the Fort Sill military reservation, near here, is reported by an Apache Indian to have completely lost his mind and has to be guarded almost night and day by Apache scouts in the government service.

He wandered away from home the other day and was not seen until nightfall, being discovered about dark wandering carelessly near Fort Sill, watching the highways and murmuring to himself. A carriage approached and he galloped toward it with a ferocious grin that frightened the occupants. He was taken in

charge by two scouts who came up and prevented him following the party.

Geronimo is believed to have grown demented because of the refusal of the war department and the president to grant him liberty or permission to return to Arizona, the scene of his many devastations of villages and slaughtering of whites.

Since his last appeal to the president he has been morose and a few weeks ago his wife, the eighth of his career, left him to return no more.

Prize for Proposal in Park.

Cleveland, O.—Chief Goldsoll of the park police wants notice of the first proposal of marriage in the city parks this spring. He has something nice for a present for the first bride of the summer whose wedding is the outcome of a proposal in the parks.

Mutual Surprise in Confidences Following Marriage.

Last Christmas a middle-aged thimble worker married a widow whose acquaintance he had made but a few weeks before while working some little distance away from home.

"Sarrah," he said, nervously, after the guests had departed, "I have a wedding present for ye."

"What is it, John?" said Sarrah with a smile.

"I 'ope ye won't be fended, Sarrah," said John, more agitated than ever, "but it is—er—er—it is five of 'em."

"Five of what?" asked Sarrah.

"Five children!" blurted out John, desperately, anticipating a scene. "I didn't tell ye I 'ad children—five of 'em."

Sarrah took the news calmly; in fact she appeared relieved.

"Oh, well, John," she said, "that do make it easier for me to tell ye. Five is not so bad as me, whatever. Seven I 'ave got!"

"What!" howled John.

"Seven," repeated Sarrah, composedly. "That is my weddin' present to ye, John."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Piety.

In a recent number of a German magazine a writer offers a variant of the tale lately published in a book of children's true sayings, which relates how two small girls tried to sit on one stool, and one of them remarked: "If one of us was to get off the stool, there would be more room for me." The Teutonic version tells how a German sat by the bedside of his dying wife and murmured piously: "If it pleases the good God to take one of us, I shall go to Berlin."

Will Live in Paris.

The widow of Collis P. Huntington has informed friends in Washington of her purpose to reside permanently in Paris. With this object in view she is preparing to close her house in New York and go to the French capital, where there will soon be completed a mansion for her costing nearly \$1,000,000. Mrs. Huntington was many years younger than her great husband, who left her the bulk of his millions to do with as she might see fit.

Fine-Looking Royal Couple.

The king and queen of Denmark are indeed a regal-looking couple. King Frederick is a giant in stature, while his consort is the tallest royal woman in Europe. She is also the richest, having inherited a great deal of property from her father, the late King Charles of Sweden, besides the immense fortune of her mother, who was one of the richest heiresses of the nineteenth century. Her majesty is deeply religious.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

Stolen Naps.

"How do you like that office boy I sent around?" asked the banker.

"Don't think much of him," replied the broker. "He isn't wide awake."

"But you told me the last office boy you engaged was too forward and you wanted one who was retiring."

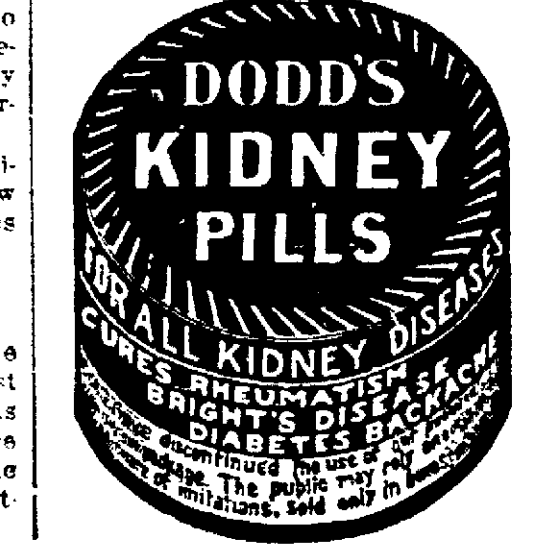
"Yes, but this one is too retiring. Every time I slip out for a few hours I find that he retires on top of the big safe and snores until I return."

By following the directions, which are plainly printed on each package of Defiance Starch, Men's Collars and Cuffs can be made just as stiff as desired, with either gloss or domestic finish. Try it, 16 oz. for 10c, sold by all good grocers.

The acme of goodness is to love the public, to study universal good, and to promote the interests of the whole world, as far as lies in our power.—Ruskin.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A single day grants what a whole year denies.—Italian.



of Laurel Run, but could find no relic
except a few Indian arrow points.